"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and colder today; Sunday, fair, with rising temperature.
For weather report see page 24 last page.

VOL. LXXII....No. 23,780. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1925. TWO CENTS In Greater New York. | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles. | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere.

WITNESS WAS TOLD MER ROUGE VICTIMS 'KNEW TOO MUCH'

Testifies at Bastrop Hearing That Skipwith Said They "Had Too Much to Say."

KLAN LEADER ASKS PARLEY

Calls On Attorney General for Conference After Testimony Showing He Ruled Parish.

MORE KLANSMEN NAMED

Mayor Dade Confesses Taking Part in Black Hood Hold-Up—Identifies Companions.

Special to The New York Times.

BASTROP, La., Jan. 12.—The fate of Watt Daniel and Thomas Richards, tortured and slain after being kidnapped by a band in the black-hooded raiding regalia of the Ku Klux Klan, was directly connected with the operations of the Klansmen today when at the hearing on the Mer Rouge outrage a witness attributed the following remark to Captain Skipwith, acknowledged head of the Morehouse Parish Klan:

"He made the remark that all of this trouble had occurred from two very sorry boys, very sorry characters or something to that effect. 'If the boys had not been so smart,' he said, 'We intended to give them a trial in the country for shooting at Dr. McKoin, but they got so smart and had so much to say at the ball game and over at Jim Norsworthy's barbacue at the Bonibee that the boys decided that they knew too much.'"

Skipwith Asks Coco for Conference.

This testimony was given by William R. Norsworthy, a brother of "Jim" Norsworthy, whose testimony on Tuesday caused consternation in the ranks of the Klan. His words created the greatest sensation so far caused by the hearing.

His testimony came just before noon, and when the noon recess was taken it was found that Captain Skipwith, who had been discussing freely and in a confident manner the State's investigation during the early morning, had disappeared from his haunts opposite the Court House. The interest was increased when it was announced by Attorney General Coco that Skipwith had proposed a conference with the State's attorneys, with the intimation that he was ready to make a definite statement with regard to the position of the Morehouse Klan.

The sixth day of the hearing was begun with the recall of Mayor Dade of Mer Rouge, who admitted that the masked men who held up Watt Daniel, W. C. Andrews and Harry Neelis on the Gallion road early last Summer included Captain Skipwith, Dr. McKoin, Kelly Harp, Ed Ivy and himself.

He testified that the hooded band took the guns away from the victims. A majority of the Klansmen wanted to lash them, but his protestations in behalf of the men prevented their punishment. Skipwith, Dade testified, finally gave Daniel and Andrews a lecture, and they escaped a beating.

The testimony of Norsworthy and J. L. Davenport revealed that the Klan had Morehouse Parish in a state of terror; that neighbors who had formerly been peaceful and friendly toward one another suddenly were cast into warring factions, suspecting one another and hating one another, with the result that men formerly law-abiding citizens were fearful of their lives, while many of them, Norsworthy among them, decided to leave the State.

Norsworthy testified that while at Spencer he was informed that Dr. McKoin and two other men had been there searching for him and that McKoin was armed with a revolver and had a rifle in his car.

J. L. Davenport's testimony revealed that there had been many conferences of Klan and prominent men not members of the Klan, to devise a plan of adjustment that would secure peace in the community. Davenport's testimony showed that Skipwith was the one powerful figure on whom the peace advocates depended for the success of their labors. Davenport testified that a Mer Rouge committee brought Judge Fred Odom, now presiding at the open hearing, into a conference and asked him for assistance in restoring peace to a distracted people, but that Judge Odom told the committee that he was powerless to do anything.

The Klan's supreme influence over the individual was indicated in the attitude of Kelly Harp, one of the first witnesses of the day. He admitted that he had been a member of the Klan and that he had been in the masked crowd that held up Daniel, W. C. Andrews and Harry Neelis on the Gallion road. But when he was asked to name the other members of the marked band he refused.

"I took an oath to keep the secrets of the Klan," he said, "and I owe it to my oath not to reveal the names."

Hart was reminded of the oath that he had just taken before Judge Odom and was asked if he regarded the oath as greater than the oath he had taken in court.

"I took an oath not to reveal the secrets of the Klan," said he "and I won't break it."

Dade Tells of Klan Hold-Up.

Mayor Dade, when he first took the stand, told of attending five or six conferences of the Ku Klux Klan, of which at the time he was a member. Neelis, the Bastrop garage proprietor, in his testimony earlier in the week had mentioned Dade as being one of those in the party which held him up with Watt Daniel and W. C. Andrews on the day pistols were taken from Daniel and Andrews by a masked band, among whom

Continued on Page Six.

Abandoned War Buildings Put to Use for Economy

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Secretary Weeks has found a new way to save money for the Government through utilization of abandoned war-time buildings in Washington.

He announced today that Temporary Building 7, built for war-time use, but unoccupied for many months through cutting down of the War Department establishment, has been converted into a barracks for members of the army stationed in Washington, with the result that the Government will save $108,000 a year in the payment of commutation for quarters and rations.

ACTRESS IS SLAIN BY REJECTED SUITOR

Marion McLaren of Musical Team Shot Down in Restaurant by Acrobat.

HER BROTHER IS WOUNDED

Slayer Then Shoots Himself in Breast as His Victim's Sisters Look On.

Miss Marion McLaren, 30, a member of the vaudeville musical troupe known as the "Five McLarens," was shot through the heart and instantly killed last night as she was seated at a table in the Autodine restaurant at 461 Eighth Avenue. Her slayer was Harold Blake Van Alstein, 24 years old, an acrobat and member of the vaudeville team of Van and Emerson. Van Alstein shot the young woman in the presence of her brother, Hugh; his wife, Josephine, and the Misses Pheemie and Katy McLaren, all members of the troupe.

When Hugh McLaren attempted to disarm the slayer in the presence of fifty men and women in the restaurant, Van Alstein shot him through the right arm near the shoulder and then fired a shot into his own chest. McLaren and Van Alstein later were removed in an ambulance to Bellevue Hospital, where it was discovered that neither man had been seriously wounded.

Van Alstein admitted the killing when he was disarmed by Traffic Policeman Phillips, and said:

"Marion could have saved her life if she had only used a two-cent stamp. I was engaged to her, but months ago she broke the engagement, sent me back the engagement ring and returned unopened all the letters I had sent her since pleading for a reconciliation.

"Not Sorry," Says Slayer.

"I am not sorry I shot her. I loved her and she drove me insane by her refusal even to talk to me tonight. The only thing that I regret in connection with this shooting is that I didn't kill myself.

"Oh, this disgrace. I don't feel bad for myself but for my dear old mother, Mrs. C. H. Thomas, who lives at 2,211 Davenport Street, Omaha, Neb. Please keep the news of this from her. Don't tell her her boy is a murderer."

Van Alstein admitted that he trailed the McLarens from the Grand Opera House, where they began a week's engagement Thursday night. He also admitted he had followed Miss McLaren, her sisters and her brother and his wife the night before, after they had left the theatre and walked to the York Hotel at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, where they occupied a suite during their engagement.

"I admit I was madly jealous of her," he continued. "I learned recently that she was engaged to another fellow, and I simply couldn't stand the thought of losing her. I had been contemplating killing Marion for several weeks."

He said he was in the audience in the theatre last night when Marion and the other members of the troup performed, and that after they had ended their act he went to the stage and spoke to Marion.

"I asked her to forget the other fellow and make up with me," he was quoted as saying. "She wouldn't even answer me, and with her brother and sisters and Mrs. McLaren walked past me into the street.

"I followed them to the restaurant and saw them sit at a table in the centre of the floor. I watched for a while and then entered the restaurant

Continued on Page Three.

WETS AT ALBANY DECIDE ON REPEAL OF STATE DRY LAW

Democrats and Republicans in Both Houses Prepare Move in Secret Conference.

EXPECT SMITH'S APPROVAL

Governor Did Not Mention It in Message, but Democrats Are Sure He Will Sign.

THREE BILLS ALREADY IN

Nothing Short of an Order From Murphy, It Is Believed, Can Block the Proposed Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 12.—While Governor Smith, in his annual message to the Legislature, did not recommend the repeal of the Mullan-Gage State Prohibition Enforcement law, it became known tonight that the Democrats and Republicans in both Senate and Assembly have decided, in secret conference, to put through a measure repealing that law. It is generally believed that if a repeal bill is passed it will meet with the approval of the Governor.

Because the Governor did not mention the Mullan-Gage law in his message, the Democrats, especially the Representatives from New York City who would like to see it wiped off the statute books, did not know how to proceed. Although they favored the repeal of the law, they did not want to do anything that might embarrass the Governor. Whether they received word from the Governor or some of his close friends that the passage of a repeal bill would not embarrass him the least could not be learned, but it is known that the wets in both parties are lining up their forces, confident that the law can be repealed at the present session.

The speech of last Monday in which Assemblyman George N. Jease, Republican, of New York, challenged the Democrats to "keep faith with the people" and repeal the Mullan-Gage law is believed to have stirred the Democrats into action. Assemblyman Jease declared he believed that the more than 600,000 persons voted for Governor Smith at the last election confident that one of his first recommendations to the Legislature would be the repeal of the law. During his speech, Mr. Jease was asked by one of the Democratic members if he would vote for repeal, and his reply was "Yes," I'll vote for it and so will many of the other Republicans."

Now that the Democrats feel Governor Smith will not object to their passage of a repeal bill, nothing short of a direct order from Charles F. Murphy, it is expected, will prevent them from going through with the proposed legislation. And it is not expected here that Mr. Murphy will bother about such matters.

Senator John J. Dunnigan, Democrat, of the Bronx, was the first man in the 1923 Legislature to introduce a bill to repeal the Mullan-Gage law, and it is to him that the other Democrats and the wet Republicans are looking for leadership. They do not anticipate that Senator Dunnigan will have any trouble in getting his measure through the Senate. In fact, it is said he will have several votes to spare when the time comes for a showdown.

Two bills seeking to repeal the law already have been introduced in the Assembly, one by Assemblyman Frank A. Miller, Democrat, of Kings, and the other by Louis A. Cuvillier, Democrat, of New York. In offering his bill Assemblyman Cuvillier declared that while he did not wish to embarrass Governor Smith in any way the sentiment in his district was strongly for repeal.

Although Speaker Machold has said he did not expect the Assembly would take any action looking toward repeal before the Senate acted, it is believed the Democrats in the Assembly may try to get the repeal legislation started along its way within a very short time.

In declaring that the Mullan-Gage law should be wiped off the statute books, Senator Dunnigan said:

"The Mullan-Gage law is in disrepute in this State and it ought to be taken off the books. Hundreds of thousands who voted the Democratic ticket last Fall did so in the belief that the law would be repealed. They should not be disappointed. My observation of the Mullan-Gage law has been that it has served only one purpose—graft. I do not believe that the passage of my bill will make the State wet, but it will at least serve notice on Congress that the people of this State do not approve of the prohibition law as it now stands, and that they are in favor of an amendment to the Volstead law to permit the sale of beer and light wines."

New York Importer Is Murdered in Berlin, Presumably by Persons He Took to His Room

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—On the eve of his departure for home Robert Nowak of the Nowak Importing Company of New York was mysteriously drugged and killed by several people, supposed to be local acquaintances whom he himself brought to his room, in a fashionable Berlin boarding house, early this morning.

When the landlady entered his room to call him shortly before noon she became aware of a smell in the room and then discovered Nowak's body underneath the quilts, which were pulled over his head. The coroner's physician announced that Nowak's death was due to a fatal narcotic, probably chloroform.

According to the police report the body was fully clothed when discovered, and neither his watch nor rings had been taken by the murderers. Eight thousand marks in cash were found in his trousers pockets, but the police theory is that the perpetrators of the crime got away with more than a million marks in German money and several hundred dollars in American currency.

Tenants of the house where the murder took place told the police that they saw somebody whom they took for Nowak accompanied by several other people enter his rooms shortly after midnight. A woman is said to have been among them. Some fifteen minutes later several persons, presumably the murderers, were heard descending the stairs, unlocking the outside door, and walking away.

All of Nowak's keys, including his latch key, were missing when his clothes were searched, and there was evidence that his steamer trunk had been tampered with.

The American consular authorities are assisting the police in investigating the case.

Nowak was 37 years old. He was a native of Vienna, but a naturalized American citizen. He spent some time here a year ago, the police say.

Robert Nowak was an importer of birds and bird cages at 64 Cortlandt Street. His home was at 1,158 St. Nicholas Avenue. It was understood that his trip to Germany was undertaken as a business venture, but reporters who went to his home found no one there who could discuss Nowak or his affairs.

Ziegfeld Follies. Popular Prices. Matinee today. New Amsterdam Theatre.—Advt.

WHEN YOU THINK OF WRITING Think of Whiting.—Advt.

Gretna Green of the Divorced In Providence Is Threatened

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 12.—Believing that something should be done to prevent persons from obtaining marriage licenses in this city, after they have been divorced for a few days in neighboring States and prohibited from remarrying there within a specified time, Charles V. Chapin, City Registrar, has decided to take up the subject with the City Solicitor's Department.

For the past two or three years, according to Mr. Chapin, a growing tendency has been noted, on the part of persons divorced in Massachusetts and other near-by States who were specifically prohibited from remarrying for a stated period, to come to Providence, sometimes only a few days after the granting of the divorce, and obtain a permit to marry again. It is asserted that the effect of such a situation is practically to nullify the laws of sister States so far as the order not to remarry within a given time is concerned.

'HOUSE BOOTLEGGER' NAMED BY UPSHAW

Dry Bureau Also Gets Evidence From Congressman About Leaks in Embassies.

NOT A 'KEYHOLE REFORMER'

Says He Is Doing 'What Any True Friend of Sobriety, Law and Order' Ought to Do.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Representative Upshaw of Georgia who is attempting to make Washington dry, today presented evidence to Acting Prohibition Commissioner Jones in which he charged that there was an "official House bootlegger" who had a monopoly in plying his trade in the House office building.

Activities of this bootlegger were recounted to the House this week by the Georgian, who read a letter from the daughter of a Representative, though no names were mentioned.

"The evidence I am laying before the Commissioner is supplementary to the outline in my charges to the House," said Mr. Upshaw. "Only yesterday I received information of a startling nature which will be the basis for a sensational investigation by the bureau."

His evidence, he said, also implicated a foreign legation where, he said, liquor was being sold to Americans. Several legations were mentioned by him as being under suspicion of being "bootleg dives." Such embassies or legations that violated the prohibition law, he demanded, should be declared persona non grata.

According to Mr. Upshaw, the prohibition officials intend to surround the House office building and make arrests without delay if they find any bootleggers doing business there. He also said that Mr. Jones had promised to put agents on the suspected legations.

Explaining his position in acting as an informer of violations of the prohibition law, Mr. Upshaw said:

"If I had failed to do what I had done today I would have been ashamed to look in the glass as the husband of my wife and the father of my children. I did what any true friend of sobriety, law and order ought to have done—I put in the hands of Assistant Prohibition Commissioner Jones the evidence which has been turned over to me concerning the violation of the prohibition law. Manifestly, if he or I were to disclose details, that disclosure would help defeat the very purposes of the proposed investigation and prosecution. Let this be clearly understood: I have not been animated by the petty spirit of the squealer and key-hole informer.

"I have not wished to be ugly toward any of my colleagues or other officials. I am simply trying to stop the devilish thing. I never gave an intimation that I expected to make a bulletin board out of the floor of Congress. But I would be unworthy of the faith of the good people who sent me here if I were to fight the corrupting and debasing liquor business before coming to Congress and then showed myself a coward after getting here.

"It is the same old crowd. Leaders who hugged the saloon to their hearts before they were outlawed are now trying to break my influence as I fight for sobriety and enforcement of the law.

"Nothing shall dislodge me from this basic basis. But the thing that has outraged my patriotism and American manhood above anything else is the evidence concerning the liquor leakage of some of the foreign embassies that has been submitted to me. Before God, the Constitution and the flag of my country I declare that any foreign embassy enjoying the fellowship of the United States, that condones or connives at the violation of our Constitution and the poisoning of our national ideals, ought to be declared persona non grata to the American Government."

Mr. Upshaw said he gave the enforcement officials "the name of the official who recently returned from Europe with more than twenty cases of liquor marked 'diplomatic' when he had no right to so mark his contraband stuff."

Mr. Jones described the information laid before him as similar to the numerous "leads" which come to the bureau every day from law-loving citizens. He said the prohibition authorities would investigate each of the cases reported in the regular way and would take action according to the facts. Mr. Jones declined to say whether specific names and places were mentioned in the data given him, but said that "one embassy" was connected with the Georgia member's charges.

SELL-ANS WILL RELIEVE YOUR Indigestion.—Advt.

Continued on Page Two.

POINCARE PREPARES MORATORIUM PLAN; FRENCH DEMAND CO-OPERATION IN RUHR; PROCLAIM MARTIAL LAW, EXTEND LINES

TO AVOID JAN. 15 CRISIS

France Moves to Put Off Reparation Claim Until Feb. 1.

ALTERS MORATORIUM OFFER

New Terms Are Drawn Up Based On Holding Ruhr and Control of German Finances.

RUMORS OF A CONFERENCE

Would Bring European Allies and America Into New Negotiations With Germany.

PARIS, Jan. 12 (Associated Press).—The Reparation Commission tomorrow will grant Germany a further delay, until Feb. 1, in the indemnity payment of 50,000,000 gold marks due next Monday, it was forecast in reparations circles here tonight.

The decision will be taken at the request of France. Although the "official" reason is to give the French delegation more time in which to prepare new moratorium conditions, it is believed the increasing indication of passive resistance by Germany to the French occupation of the Ruhr has much to do with it.

It had been decided to begin discussion of Germany's request for a moratorium tomorrow morning and to reach a decision as soon as possible, but it is thought in reparations circles that France desires to leave the question of a moratorium in suspense for several weeks more, in order to see what turn German events may take.

Poincaré's Plans for a Conference.

There are many reports of the possibility of Premier Poincaré's arranging a meeting with the Germans, to which would be invited Great Britain, Belgium and Italy, and perhaps the United States.

The purpose of such a meeting would be to try and arrange a settlement with Germany, now that France has seized guarantees which she regards as necessary to the fulfillment of any terms which might be presented to Germany. M. Poincaré left the way open when he declined the proposal of Hugo Stinnes, the great German industrialist, to come to Paris after the breakdown of the recent Premiers' conference in an effort to reach a direct understanding between France and the German industrialists.

If no such meeting develops, the Reparation Commission is expected to grant Germany a moratorium by a majority vote some time before the newly granted delay expires. A general outline of the new French plan for a moratorium was circulated privately today. It provides for a two years' moratorium, with the following conditions:

First—An internal loan of gold marks, to be used partly to stabilize the mark and partly to make certain restricted cash payments during the life of the moratorium.

Second—An internal loan of German paper marks also must be raised with the purpose of meeting reduced deliveries of merchandise during the moratorium, and also to meet the cost of army occupation.

Third—The budget to be balanced.

Fourth—Comprehensive control of Germany's internal finance to be exercised by a Committee of Guarantees sitting permanently in Berlin; this control to be about the same as outlined in the French plan of Jan. 2.

Fifth—Maintenance of the present position of France in the Ruhr as a guarantee of good faith in the carrying out of the conditions.

Sixth—Further penalties to be applied if Germany fails immediately to consent to execute the conditions of the moratorium. These penalties would consist in complete occupation of the Ruhr Basin and an extension of the customs cordon to territory considerably to the east of the Ruhr.

The new plan is described as being a decided modification of the French position regarding reparations, but it is taken for granted in reparation circles that there is not the slightest possibility that France will give up her present position in the Ruhr until Germany at least has carried out the conditions of any moratorium that may be granted.

President Barthou of the commission conferred with Premier Poincaré this afternoon and it is expected he will offer a concrete proposition at tomorrow's meeting. Sir John Bradbury, the British member, who returned from England last night, will attend the session.

Allies' Machinery May Be Halted.

The entire stoppage of the machinery set up by the Allies in Germany to supervise the carrying out of the Treaty of Versailles is expected in French circles as a result of the obstruction announced by the Germans. This machinery includes the Military Control Commission, the Commission Seeking Missing Soldiers, and others.

Reports received by the Foreign Office indicate that the Germans will allow no more deliveries in kind, including coal.

Premier Poincaré will await the result of the negotiations of the engineers sent into the Ruhr with the German coal mine operators before considering what measures to apply to such resistance.

The Ruhr banks, the Matin says, have followed the example of the coal syndicate by removing their securities and most of their deposits. It is reported, however, that most of these evacuations are being carried forward with intentional moderation. It is understood that the invaders will levy no customs on goods passing between the Ruhr and other parts of Germany, interfere with the German Civil Government, or take more coal than is necessary to meet German obligations under decisions of the Reparation Commission, based on the Treaty of Versailles.

The hope is general in Washington that the occupation crisis will be faced calmly on both sides and that ultimately the two Governments will find it best to accept the principle of the Hughes proposal for a commission of experts to recommend a plan for settlement of reparations. The Hughes plan is still open for acceptance.

Harding Will Ignore Germany's Protests on Ruhr; Holds He Has Done All He Can, Will Await Events

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—President Harding authorized the statement today that this Government would make no reply to the protest of Germany against the occupation of the Ruhr by the French.

The Administration feels, it was stated, that it has already done all that it can, "unless we are looking for more trouble" than it is ready to undertake.

The present situation in Europe was called by the White House spokesman a dispute wherein this Government had fully acquainted the participants with our willingness to do everything possible to bring about an amicable settlement. The advances of this Government in that direction, it was pointed out, had been rejected, not in an unfriendly way, but nevertheless rejected, so that there was apparently nothing left for the United States to do at this time.

It was emphasized that the Administration had no intention of continually making protests. "We are not touching the button at this time," it was stated, and it was added that the Government was ready to get in touch with the situation whenever it could be of assistance.

The feeling in official circles is that the disapproval by the United States Government of the action of the French in seizing the Ruhr had already been made plain and that nothing would be gained by further representations or protests. To make a formal protest against the policy of France would be to present the spectacle of standing with Germany against our former allies.

Nevertheless officials are firmly of the opinion that the occupation of the Ruhr, instead of improving conditions in Europe, may only make them more chaotic and that this will be borne home to the French in the natural course of events, but perhaps after costly experience.

Confidential advices have been received that the French plans are being carried forward with intentional moderation. It is understood that the invaders will levy no customs on goods passing between the Ruhr and other parts of Germany, interfere with the German Civil Government, or take more coal than is necessary to meet German obligations under decisions of the Reparation Commission, based on the Treaty of Versailles.

The hope is general in Washington that the occupation crisis will be faced calmly on both sides and that ultimately the two Governments will find it best to accept the principle of the Hughes proposal for a commission of experts to recommend a plan for settlement of reparations. The Hughes plan is still open for acceptance.

GERMAN PROTEST NOW WORLD-WIDE

Appeals Against Occupation Sent to All Powers—State Premiers Back Cuno.

FEELING HIGH IN MUNICH

Berlin Mass Meeting Forbidden —Coal Price Up One-Half— May Buy in Britain.

By CYRIL BROWN.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—Following its protests to America and Great Britain against the Ruhr occupation, it is understood that the Cuno Government plans to cover the world with protests and it is sending a circular note to all the powers tonight.

Germany is passing through the stage or paper resolutions. The old stereotyped propaganda machinery has been cranked up again. Federal States, town councils, civic bodies, war veterans associations and hundreds of other organizations are all going on record with flaming protests, but no spontaneous popular movement of a serious kind has developed yet.

From Essen to Berlin all along the line THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent found no sign of popular feeling running high. Most Germans are too dispirited under the present burden of the high cost of living and general economic conditions for that. It would undoubtedly require external influence to provoke popular passions.

Fear of the possible consequences of turning the masses loose and getting them all worked up has resulted in a clash of authority in Berlin. As a crowning protest the Government had called for a gigantic mass meeting under the auspices of the political parties for Sunday in the Lustgarten and Palace Square. The Berlin Socialist Police President, Herr Richter, acting on orders from the Prussian Minister of the Interior, Herr Severing, also a Socialist, has forbidden the mass meeting.

The police feared that if 100,000 demonstrators were allowed to meet in the heart of Berlin and listen to red hot oratory from Nationalists, the hotheads might get beyond control and attempt to storm the French Embassy and the hotels where the French officers of the Military Control Commission are supposed to be living.

Hitler Inflames Munich Crowd.

The most pronounced reaction to the Ruhr occupation so far is in Munich, where the Nationalist leader, Herr Hitler, inflamed 10,000 persons meeting in the circus, while overflow meetings filled three large breweries. Chauvinism and anti-Semitism were Hitler's principal popular keynotes and an exodus of Jews is reported from Munich, fearing pogroms. He said:

"We dishonored and disarmed ourselves and have become objects of contempt, a laughing-stock to the enemy and the world. We have fallen to complete slavery. France holds us lower than a negro state."

Hitler evoked intense enthusiasm. Crowds singing patriotic songs afterward paraded the streets and engaged in demonstrations in front of hotels where Frenchmen were suspected to be. The principal hotels where foreigners stop were guarded by good-natured Bavarian police, who talked the demonstrators out of an attempt to storm the Regina Palace Hotel.

Minor excesses had an anti-foreign

Continued on Page Two.

RUHR DECLARED IN 'STATE OF SIEGE'

French Establish New Outposts East and Southeast of Base at Essen.

WHOLE DISTRICT IS QUIET

Employes Keep at Work in Mines and Mills, and Business Goes On in the Towns.

ESSEN, Jan. 12 (Associated Press).—General Degoutte today issued a proclamation from Düsseldorf establishing a state of siege throughout the newly-occupied territory. The German laws, it was stipulated, would remain in force.

The French have moved their outposts to Gelsenkirchen, three miles northeast of Essen, and to Velbert, five miles to the southeast.

A press censorship has been established following the military occupation.

The population continues quiet and orderly.

Two divisions of French troops are in the Essen district alone, and two-thirds of the coal region is already occupied, including the principal points—Essen, Mülheim and Oberhausen.

Freight traffic has been suspended at Hamborn and the residents have been advised that the consent of the authorized German police, and then of two subdivisions of the occupying authorities, must be had before public meetings are held.

It is reported from Duisburg that ten French torpedo boats from Hamburg have arrived there.

The requisitioning of Essen's leading hotel as a whole has necessitated the ejection of a number of foreign correspondents, as well as the German guests.

The 40,000 employes of the Krupp plant here went to work this morning as usual, according to information officially supplied to the French Economic Commission in Essen by the German authorities.

Strikes are reported in Bochum, but the percentage of strikers is small, it is declared.

In general, Essen was transacting its usual business today without interruption, as the French arrangements for control do not affect the ordinary life of the town, which at present feels only the inconvenience caused by the commandeering of the main buildings.

It is thought by some observers that the critical day will come tomorrow when the miners will receive their pay and when it is asserted many of them will also receive notice to quit from the employers.

The effect of this action, combined with the efforts of the French Communists to create trouble, is something which even the most experienced observers are not attempting to forecast.

All the factories will close next Monday morning from 11 to 11:15 o'clock in protest against the occupation. The committee directing the demonstration represents all political parties.

Railway traffic will stop for ten minutes at the same hour. The ringing of church bells and the blowing of factory whistles will voice the city's indignation.

Second Zone Entered by French.

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PARIS, Jan. 12.—The occupation of Gensellkirchen by French troops today opened the second phase of Marshal Foch's plan, which included the extend-

Continued on Page Two.

FRENCH GIVE RUHR PLAN

Industrialists Are Warned They Must Not Take Orders From Berlin.

THEY DEMAND PAYMENT

Offer to Furnish Products if France Will Guarantee to Meet the Cost.

NO AGREEMENT REACHED

French Mission Perplexed by Difficulties of Exploitation of Great Industries.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ESSEN, Jan. 12.—The French military authorities here today laid their plans for the exploitation of the coal industry district before both the manufacturers and workers. It has become apparent to the French that the task which they have undertaken is not going to be in any way easy. From the manufacturers and officials they will have to count on a kind of passive resistance. From the workers they will have to expect demands far in excess of what would have been made on German employers.

The plan of operation which they have drawn up is as complete as any that could probably be made in the circumstances, but in the final analysis it depends on the alternative of good will and co-operation or the employment of penalties with the possibilities of arrests and individual fines.

In the plan, as so far arranged, there is no provision for the collection of all cash payments. And it is obvious that with the removal of the coal syndicate from the district the possibility of collecting the 20 per cent. coal tax has been abandoned until further sanctions are applied, subsequent to the Reparation Commission's decision with regard to a moratorium and the setting up of a customs barrier.

In brief, the French have simply assumed the task of distributing the coal output, and in their schedule they are putting reparations deliveries as the first claim. The second district to be served will be the left bank of the Rhine, then unoccupied Germany, and, lastly, those other customers who formerly obtained supplies from the Ruhr.

French State Their Demands.

At this morning's meeting at the Rathaus, which was convoked by Dr. Grötzner, Prussian Governor of the district, at French request, the members of the coal syndicate did not put in an appearance. The chief of the German delegates who attended were from the Krupp works and other engineering firms of the district. Dr. Grötzner, as the burgomaster, did yesterday make a formal protest against the French action, and at the end of the meeting asked that the French plans be handed to him in writing tomorrow.

General Simon, who acted as spokesman for the French military authorities and engineers, began with the declaration that the industries and officials would be left undisturbed provided they gave the French all facilities for their task and all explanations desired. Otherwise measures would be taken which might include confiscation and arrest. French decrees must be executed and the matter of first importance was that the deliveries of coal for reparations must be continued. Appearance had been given, he said, to the belief that the German Government had given orders or exercised influence to prevent these deliveries being made. He therefore gave warning that no orders could now come from Berlin, as the district was under control of the French authorities within the terms of the Treaty of Versailles.

In this matter there lies a most important provision in the French plan. While in the Rhineland there is a purely military occupation with no interference with civil life, here in Essen engineers backed by the French military take a very considerable rôle in the civil administration.

General Simon, giving further explanation, added that if orders of the French engineers were carried out the local industries and people would have the support and protection of the French authorities and the military—presumably against Berlin. It was especially on this point that Dr. Grötzner asked for a written explanation to be conveyed both in German and French.

French military operations are for the moment complete. General Degoutte informed correspondents this morning at his headquarters at Duesseldorf that no further measures would be taken except in case of new developments in the reparation situation or in case of local disturbance. So far nothing of that kind has occurred.

Industrialists Pessimistic.

As yesterday, work is going on quietly. People generally regard the occupation as unlikely to lead to any disturbance unless there is economic trouble and distress. They point to the quiet that has lasted four years in the occupied districts. Their difficulties have been that, owing to a poor diet, the German workmen have lost a lot both of their former strength and energy, and, though it is admitted that problem is not quite the same, they are hoping for the best.

The manufacturers, on the other hand, are gloomy at the prospect. One of the

chief Directors of Krupps. Dr. Bruhn, who was present at today's meeting with the French, told me this afternoon that the margin on which the Ruhr was working, both with respect to wages and profits, was so small that, in his opinion, any interference was of the utmost danger. Since the end of the war, he said, Krupps had just managed to make ends meet, and paid only a fraction of 1 per cent. on the real capital. Before the war the Ruhr Valley exported coal in such quantities as to compete successfully with Great Britain, but during the last years their exports of coal were only balanced by imports of coke. There was a tremendous adverse balance on ore. The only way in which this balance could be paid for was with foreign securities which they took. If these were seized by the French and the coal tax made payable in foreign securities, Ruhr firms would be obliged to limit their import of ore and in a few months might have to close down their works, in whole or in part.

"In our position," said Dr. Bruhn, "we have nothing to hide. We disagreed with the flight of the coal syndicate, as it gave the impression that they were concealing something. I don't believe that even the French think they can get real money out of the Ruhr. We can only print paper marks for them. We will go on with our work as long as possible, but if there is a rise in prices and a shortage of work owing to the control which is to be exercised, then a general strike by workmen may easily be possible. The French will not be able to compel our people to work and we will be in the difficulty of not being able to provide work for them. At present the general feeling is rather contemptuous. It surely does not take two strong divisions to protect 150 statistics gatherers."

Fail to Win German Co-operation.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ESSEN, Jan. 12.—The French military occupation of the Ruhr region was extended late yesterday and early this morning. Among the chief places occupied were Mülheim, Stinnes's headquarters, and Gelsenkirchen, where are that magnate's coal mines. But today interest veered round from the military and political to the economic. The French quickly have been brought up against a very difficult problem, and naturally the Germans are not affording them help in any way whatever—quite the contrary.

This evening the situation may be summed up in question and answer how are the French going to manage with the Ruhr region now that they have got it? No one quite knows yet. The problem is one which, as everybody already had seen, bristles with very serious difficulties and of these difficulties coal is by far the chief.

"The coal syndicate"—that great parliament which has up to now controlled the distribution of coal—" has transferred itself to Hamburg." Such was the statement made yesterday. True officials of the syndicate did leave on the evening of Jan. 10 for Hamburg, but the statement is really a euphemism, for the syndicate's having gone on strike. Today it was found to be "still out."

A section of the French civil authorities was engaged during the day in approaching the large concerns with a view to discovering to what extent they would co-operate. I am informed that the result was entirely negative. The policy of the big industrials at the moment is to lie very low and say very little. The people who take a long view, however, are inclined to believe the French and German industrials will eventually get together and "do a deal." That will be the first serious set-back on the side of the Germans has passed and it is recognized that everybody must do what is possible in a very difficult situation. I believe tSinnes is a great opponent of any more of this talk on the part of the Germans, and that he has just signed a big contract for British coal in order to fill up the gaps in supplies for his numerous works.

Meanwhile Essen is settling down quietly to face the minor problems of the banks today the people had considerable difficulty in obtaining money and those who did so were warned to husband it as there might be none at all tomorrow. Yesterday the Reichsbank sent three milliards of marks to the Ruhr region banks—not a big ration despite the size of the figure. It is little more than is necessary to keep the financial life of the district going. But will any more money be sent? Will Germany finance a region which France has seized? These are questions which make the people very anxious, but if the Reichsbank cuts the Ruhr off with three milliards the chief sufferers will be the Germans. Prices tend to rise sharply and that is important in the general effect on public opinion.

All day detachments of French troops have been passing through the city in various directions, but the troops are not greatly in evidence, and those off duty stroll about the streets as though they and the Essenes were old friends.

Just as I conclude I learn of curious overtures by the French delegates, who sent a letter to the Mine Workers' Union, which is 500,000 strong in the Ruhr, saying the French would give the workers better conditions than Stinnes, Krupp and the others. The French insisted that everybody would be well treated if there was no attempt at sabotage.

"You will find," said one French delegate, "that the French will always be on the side of labor. Look at Düsseldorf with its restaurants full of people drinking champagne."

The labor leaders replied that these were profiteers, not workers, and firmly and politely refused any connivance at French plans. I learn, too, that feeling among miners is very bitter.

Difficulties Baffle French.

DUESSELDORF, Jan. 12 (Associated Press).—The first day of the occupation of Essen was taken up practically in obtaining contact between the French economic mission and representatives of the German coal mine operators and steel mill owners with a view to finding a basis of co-operation in the working of the Ruhr industries.

Conferences between M. Coste, French Inspector General of Mines; General Denville, Superintendent of Iron and Steel Plants, and representatives of German industries were held both in Düsseldorf and Essen. The Essen conference was attended by delegates from both the Krupp and Thyssen plants.

Both sides to the discussions were non-committal regarding the results achieved, but the feeling was expressed today by the Germans, and not denied by the French, that the entire success of the French occupation from the economic viewpoint depends upon the co-operation of the existing German organizations and if they decide to refrain from co-operating, the entire structure of the Ruhr industries will break down.

The French apparently were loath to admit it, but seemingly they realize that they failed to grasp the magnitude of the economic operation and that their technical, financial and economic effectives are not sufficient to carry out their share of the work as effectively as the military accomplished theirs.

From French sources it is announced that the coal operators and other industrialists attending the Essen conference are prepared to disregard the Berlin Government's ruling that they must discontinue making deliveries in kind to France, Belgium and Italy on account of reparations. Notwithstanding this good will, however, the Germans desire to know whence payment for deliveries will be forthcoming, since the Berlin Government no longer is prepared to meet them. They will continue deliveries, it was said, but they must be guaranteed payment by France.

Paul Tirard of France, President of the Inter-Allied Rhineland Commission, in accord with Baron Lesquemain, Belgian member of the commission, has sent out a circular to all German functionaries in the occupied territory of the Ruhr informing them that they are liable to the penalties prescribed by the rules of the commission if they carry out the instructions from Berlin and fail to make deliveries in kind.

These penalties prescribe dismissal or expulsion, or trial, with consequent fines or jail terms. M. Tirard's decision was based on the German Government's failure to submit its ruling for the discontinuance of deliveries for the approval of the Interallied Commission before the ruling was promulgated. Berlin is compelled to do this before any new edict or ruling can be enforced in the occupied zone.

The French officials deny that there is any intention to occupy Bochum, which is the centre of the great Stinnes industries, but the Stinnes managers there say they expect occupation to be a matter of only days. Documents and account books are being removed.

No untoward incident has been reported from the newly occupied districts. The French soldiers are obeying strictly the order to avoid moving about on the streets. The German population is orderly and quiet, if somewhat sullen.

Officials Decline to Take Orders.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Describing the meetings held in the Ruhr between the industrialists and the allied representatives, a Reuter dispatch from Essen says the French spokesmen made it clear to the Germans that the industrial organizations would not be impeded if the French instructions were followed, but that arrests and confiscation would follow the least proof of bad will.

It was added that industry must take its orders from the French Coal Commission, and not from Berlin, and that in the event of failure to comply sanctions would follow. It was declared that if the German officials followed instructions they would be protected against interference from Prussian officials.

The German officials thereupon replied that they were powerless and must continue to take their orders from Berlin. They added that if the French wanted a different arrangement they must deal direct with Berlin.

Another Reuter dispatch from Essen says nothing has been made known officially concerning the intentions of the French in the event of the German coal syndicate declining to work its mines. In one authoritative quarter, the dispatch adds, it was stated that in this case the French would take over and work the mines themselves.

The Westphalian Coal Syndicate is now established at Hamburg with four directors and a corps of clerks, according to one of the Directors who was interviewed by the Hamburg correspondent of The London Times.

The official contended that the withdrawal of the syndicate from Essen was entirely regular and justifiable inasmuch as the company was a private organization possessing full liberty of action. He said that the special department which dealt with the reparation coal account remained in the Ruhr to insure continuance of future deliveries, and that there was no reason why either the reparation supply or the distribution throughout Germany should be discontinued.

The Director, however, feared that France would not be satisfied with the reparation coal, but would attempt to seize supplies intended for consumption in Germany, in which case he said there would be a tremendous shortage throughout the country with disastrous consequences to transportation and industry.

The political correspondent of The Westminster Gazette, recording a rumor that the French may try to bring the officials of the coal syndicate back to Essen from Hamburg, connects the organization's choice of Hamburg as its headquarters with the fact that the offices of the Hamburg-American Line are there, thus facilitating shipment of the records to America. The writer says that in diplomatic circles the flight of the syndicate is regarded as an unwise move to anger the French. The correspondent expresses the opinion that if the French endeavor to procure the documents a new and lively issue may be raised.

GERMAN RED REVOLT PREDICTED IN MEXICO

Bolshevist Agents Forecast Fighting Within 15 Days—War Veterans Condemn French Action.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 12.—Frenchmen here are enthusiastic over the attitude of the French Government in sending troops into Germany. American and British war veterans, however, strongly condemn the French action, feeling that it may possibly open a new struggle. Practically all the veterans say that under no circumstances would they enlist in any army in order to help France.

A great amount of sympathy is felt by Mexicans for Germany. Bolshevist agents here openly boast that German Reds will start a radical revolution within the next fifteen days, with the help of the Bolshevist Government of Russia. They say Germany will openly join with Russia to spread Bolshevist Governments in Europe. These agents here seem to be in close touch with the Russian Government.

HARVEY TALKED ON EUROPE.

Rumors Plenty About What He Said to Senators at Lodge Dinner.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Ambassador Harvey conferred at length with Republican members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations at the dinner given last night by Senator Lodge. The understanding was that nothing should be made public and those who attended the dinner declined to discuss the affair.

All sorts of reports of what the Ambassador said in a long talk about Europe were in circulation at the Capitol today. One report was that he declared that it was "a good thing the United States had kept out of Europe." Another was that he stated that the French people are standing solidly behind Poincaré" in the present crisis. Still another story was that Mr. Harvey prophesied that no matter what happened Germany would remain a republic.

The Senators at the dinner were McCumber, Borah, Brandegee, Johnson, McCormick and Wadsworth, all members of the Committee on Foreign Relations; Curtiss, the Republican whip, McNary and Watson.

ITALY CALLS RECRUITS.

Second Class of 1902 Summoned to the Colors.

ROME, Jan. 12 (Associated Press).—The Minister of War has called to the colors the recruits of the second class of 1902 residing in all the countries of Europe and along the Mediterranean, except Russia.

RECALL FROM RHINE IRRITATES FRENCH

Younger Officers Resent Supposed Choice of Bremen for Embarkation.

BUT ANTWERP IS CHOSEN

Washington So Announces — Men Bewail Separation From Pets Accumulated in Four Years.

MAYENCE, Jan. 12 (Associated Press).—Major General Henry T. Allen, commander of the American forces of occupation, informed French general headquarters here today that the United States is withdrawing its troops from the Coblenz bridgehead, it was announced in an official communique.

Information here was that the troops would leave on Jan. 21 for Bremen, whence they would sail for the United States. The officers and their families will travel on commercial liners.

Antwerp, not Bremen, is the port of embarkation, Washington announces.

The French General Staff, adds the statement, is taking the measures necessary to meet the situation created by the departure of the Americans.

More Irritates French Officers.

DUESSELDORF, Jan. 12.—French general headquarters, which has practically been transferred here temporarily while the Ruhr occupation is going on, declines to comment officially upon the departure of the Americans from Coblenz, of which official information was issued from Mayence today, but the officers and superior subalterns, speaking as civilians, make no pretense of hiding their chagrin. They feel especially perturbed that the departure of the Americans should have been announced coincident with the occupation of Essen by the French.

The news of the occupation is featured in all the German newspapers in this region on the front pages with three-column headlines. "French Enter Essen," in black type, offset by headings in the same type on the opposite side of the pages reading, "Americans Leave Coblenz."

The choice of Bremen as the port from which the last American soldiers will depart from Europe is regarded by the French as particularly unfortunate, some of them saying it showed how the pendulum of American sympathy had swung since 1917.

"The first American soldiers landed in Europe at Havre, St. Nazaire and Bordeaux," one General remarked today. "The last to leave go from Bremen, on the other side of the barricade which their brothers did so much to destroy."

Moving Troops' Belongings a Problem.

COBLENZ, Jan. 12 (Associated Press).—The American transport St. Mihiel will look a good deal like Noah's Ark when she sails from Antwerp with the last of the American forces in Germany if the officers and men are allowed to carry all the queer animals and merchandise they have accumulated in the idle and fanciful hours of the last four years.

The extent and variety of these possessions only began to dawn upon them during their hurried preparations for the homeward voyage, and some are expressing the fear that their menagerie will have to be left on the Rhine.

The men have acquired many strange creatures, ranging from monkeys to Rhine fish. The exact number of German police dogs in the outfit is unknown, but they are multitude, and in addition there is numerous assortment of bunds, turtles, monkeys and songbirds.

Of the inanimate objects there are queer little music boxes fixed in the bottom of beer steins that, when properly worked, make noises like birds. There are whole collections of postcards, antique pictures and all varieties of carved pipes, and great supplies of carpets and civilian clothes, the latter including queer-shaped hats and shirts underwear bought at ridiculously low prices in Cologne, together with furs and other odds and ends.

All these are intended either as gifts to the home folks, or, in the cases of those men who have married while on the Rhine, to lend comfort to the new homes they are planning in the United States, as only a few expect to remain in the army after their return.

But getting all this duffle aboard the St. Mihiel has become a real problem.

"You fellows seem to have the idea," one top sergeant told his men this morning, "that the old boat is just going to steam right up the Rhine, back up to the docks and let you drag your duffle on board. You must get busy throwing away junk. Remember, you can fill just one barracks bag or foot locker, no more."

Like Moving a Colony.

All in all, it is certain that the St. Mihiel will be fully loaded. But it is not so much what the soldiers want to take that counts as what both officers and men are leaving behind. The majority of them are pulling up by the roots the life they learned to love. It is not a regiment, but a colony, that is being moved.

There will remain for a time fifty officers and men, to straighten out the records, dispose of property and settle claims. Major General Allen and Colonel William W. Harts, Chief of Staff of the Army of Occupation, probably will head the rear guard. They will close down the model farm, where cattle, hogs, chickens, rabbits, fruits and vegetables have been raised and to which was attached a large dairy.

Then, too, there are a number of army schools, tennis courts, golf clubs and an athletic field near Pont Arcasta, where polo matches were held and where American horsemanship frequently prevailed over that of the allied soldiers in high-jumping competitions. The fox and stag hunts will be among the sports missed most by the Americans.

One place which officers and men will abandon with great regret is Carraval Island, the scene of many horse shows and baseball and football matches.

Edmond is regarded as the finest in Europe, and the games there not only excited the wonder of the Germans, but placed allied soldiers in close contact with American sports.

Drug Peddlers at Coblenz.

Two drug peddlers, believed to be members of a gang operating here, have been arrested by operatives of the American department of criminal investigation.

The agents said that they found drugs valued at 6,000,000 marks in the possession of the men, who are alleged to have arrived here from Crefeld late yesterday upon hearing that the American soldiers were soon to depart. The operatives said that the men belonged in Hamburg, where a group of Americans was operating the biggest drug ring in Europe.

To Embark at Antwerp.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (Associated Press).—Antwerp, not Bremen, has been selected by the War Department as the port of embarkation for Major Gen. Allen's forces from the Rhineland when they return home. This official announcement was made by the War Department, and it was said the decision was not subject to change by General Allen.

The order under which the transport St. Mihiel left New York today will carry that ship to Antwerp and to no other port, it was said. Reports that her destination might be changed by wireless were said to be erroneous.

Antwerp was chosen, it was said, despite the fact that the machinery for returning the troops home would have moved with greater facility had the embarkation taken place at Bremen. No international boundaries would have been crossed on the route to Coblenz to Bremen. The War Department, after deliberation, however, decided in favor of the old American supply base at Antwerp.

RUHR TOWNS NOW HELD BY THE FRENCH.

AMERICA IS IRRITATED, THINKS THE PARIS MIDI

Withdrawal of Troops Is Said to Show This—We Don't Know What We Want, Midi Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The Paris Midi publishes the following article under the heading "American Irritation."

"There is no use in trying to hide the fact that America is dissatisfied with us. It is well understood on the other side of the Atlantic that France acts only through hate and in the spirit of rapine. This idea is emphasized by the dramatic recall of the American troops, ordered on the same day as our advance. What would we have said if England had acted in the same way? However, we know that America never acts in the excitement of the moment, so let us do the right thing and, instead of getting angry about it, let us try to understand the state of mind of the Americans.

"The administration of Harding and Hughes is submitting to rude attacks in the Senate because of the hesitation to recall for three years the American troops in Germany, where a group of Americans was operating the biggest drug ring in Europe.

"Encouraged in this strange fashion, the irascible Mr. Hughes decided himself the best he can. He declares that for a moment he made Jusserand understand clearly that the United States was against the occupation of the Ruhr, and that they would have liked an international conference. It is possible that one could find these ideas in the spiral conversations which the unfortunate Jusserand recently resumed in his telegrams. But the impression we get is that the American Government doesn't know what it wants.

"It is against itself rather than against us; it is irritated without, perhaps, knowing it. The entry of the French into the Ruhr is in reality, perhaps, only the inevitable result of the policy of abstention which the United States has practised toward Europe. Most of the heated words and all of the threats of moral isolation cannot change this fact."

Majestic Reaches Cherbourg.

Captain Sir Bertram Hayes, D. S. O., R. N. R., reported by cable yesterday to the White Star Line offices here that the Majestic arrived at Cherbourg at 6:57 in the morning after making the passage from New York in 5 days 11 hours and 50 minutes. Her average speed was 24.27 knots, which the Captain considered was a creditable performance for a stormy Winter voyage.

STOPS SALE OF GUNS TO ALL FOREIGNERS

Harding Orders, as Anti-War Move, That No More Surplus Arms Go to Other Nations.

BAN ON INDIVIDUALS ALSO

Jugoslavia Recently Proposed to Buy 500,000 Rifles and Their Suggestion Was Rebuffed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—President Harding has set up the principle that the Government must discourage the sale of firearms to foreign governments. It came out at the White House today that he had given orders to the branches of the Government concerned that surplus rifles, which could be disposed of without detriment to our interests, should not be sold to foreign governments or individuals, alien or American.

The President has concluded that for the United States to sell arms to any foreign nation is to encourage war. "We shall never sell arms again under this Administration," said a White House spokesman.

Recently a European government made inquiries in the United States, indicating that it wished to place orders for munitions with American firms and might be willing to buy 500,000 surplus rifles from the War Department. When this information was communicated to President Harding he vetoed the second proposal. According to an official, "the President thought so little of it that he declined to suggest to the War Department that it should go over its stocks to ascertain how many rifles it could conveniently sell."

In unofficial quarters it was learned that the Government concerned was that of Jugoslavia. Officials here deny the negotiations of Jugoslavia with private arms manufacturers here but it had no authority to discourage such sales of arms.

About a year ago, after he had sent troops into West Virginia on account of the mining troubles President Harding learned that thousands of rifles had been sold by the Government to persons in that State. He immediately stopped the sales.

It was explained in an authoritative way today that the refusal of the Government to sell surplus firearms to foreign governments might properly be regarded as a protest against war.

U. S. TRANSPORT SAILS.

St. Mihiel Leaves for Antwerp to Bring Home Coblenz Troops.

The United States transport St. Mihiel, in charge of Captain Woodbridge Y. Oliver, left Pier, 2 Army Base, Brooklyn, at 12:30 P. M. yesterday for Antwerp to bring back the troops remaining in the occupied zone, of which Coblenz is the centre. The transport has accommodation for 1,500 troops, but it is understood that she will only carry 954 officers and men.

There was no demonstration at the pier as the St. Mihiel was assisted out by two army tugs. There were three passengers on the transport, Mrs. Gladys Moody, wife of Major Moody, attached to the United States Embassy at Paris; Captain Chester F. Dorland, U. S. A., retired, and Sergeant George Stanlowski, who is returning to his home in Poland on leave of absence.

TO PUBLISH BOYDEN SPEECH

But He Has Revised and Expurgated His Utterance.

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PARIS, Jan. 12.—An expurgated copy of Roland W. Boyden's revision of the Versailles Treaty speech will be issued by the Reparation Commission tomorrow.

The speech caused such a sensation that Mr. Boyden, with the approval of the State Department, will ask the commission to make it public.

Rough notes of his speech were revised by Mr. Boyden today, so that the document will not be sensational. The commission will approve the publication and will probably include other speeches made at the same meeting.

RUHR MOVE DEEPENS HOSTILITY IN BRITAIN

Weekly Reviews Demand Recall of Rhine Troops and All the Treaty Commissioners.

BITTERLY ASSAIL POINCARE

"A Colossal Idiot or a Knave," One Calls Him—But Public Hopes France Will Win.

LONDON, Jan. 12 (Associated Press).—The development of the situation arising from the French advance into the Ruhr is being watched in official circles with anxious interest, and some fears are beginning to be expressed that the British Government before long may be compelled to revise its attitude of benevolent dissociation from the French action. Never before during the long disputations over the reparations problem has the French policy been so strongly and universally criticised and deplored in London.

The weekly reviews follow the utterances of the daily press in this respect. The Outlook declares Premier Poincaré is assured of immortality as "one of the most colossal of idiots, or alternatively the greatest of knaves who ever have strutted upon the stage of high human destinies."

Says The Spectator: "France, poisoned and intoxicated by a sense of wrongs, with mind dazed by fears and suspicions, is going to commit the extremity of human folly. . . . short of a miracle, she seems fated not to awaken to what she is doing until she finds herself ruined in purse and pride, without even the barren satisfaction of having performed a great feat at arms and without a friend in the world."

The Spectator argues that France's action will compel Great Britain to take a much less generous view of the question of France's debts to Great Britain.

Urge British Rhine Withdrawal.

The foregoing is illustrative of the general trend of comment, and while most of the papers support the present policy of the Cabinet, voices are not wanting demanding something quite different. As an instance, The Economist, one of the leading financial organs, points out that the withdrawal of the American troops of occupation increases the very definite danger which cannot be disregarded—" that the occupation of the Ruhr may start a conflagration which may spread right through Central Europe and the Balkans, because the action of the United States advertises to the world France's complete isolation."

Continuing, this journal says that in deciding her policy Great Britain must endeavor to follow the French action to its logical conclusion and ask herself, in the event the present action in the Ruhr fails to bear fruit and France takes further military steps, at what point is the French policy in danger of overstepping the line.

The Nation goes still further. It says:

"French militarism being established, it will of necessity march through illegality to deeds of terror and violence. . . . There is only one way out of the position in which M. Poincaré has placed us, namely, to follow the American example and withdraw both from the Reparation Commission and from the Rhine, and inform the French Government that it must abide by the logical result of its action.

"We should say to France, 'We waive our hands of reparations and resign all claims under the treaty. If we now look to you to pay us what you owe us.' According to some reports, Premier Bonar Law himself realizes that it may become necessary to take a different line of policy, but is reluctant to make any move tending to separate the situation until forced to do so by circumstances."

The Executive Committee of the British Miners' Federation today passed a resolution of protest against the occupation of the Ruhr by the French. The resolution expressed the belief that world peace again was threatened by "this display of military force."

People Wish No Harm to France.

An unmistakable feeling of relief that the first twenty-four hours of France's Ruhr adventure passed without a breach of the peace was evident, as there is no general desire to see Great Britain's ally involved in conditions which would seriously add to her burdens and, above all, which would lead to bloodshed.

This attitude is reflected in some of the comments in the morning newspapers, which mention with approval the conciliatory tone of General Degoutte's proclamation to the Ruhr Valley inhabitants. The newspapers also endorse such indication of British good-will to France as this Government's decision to allow the French troops to cross the British Rhine zone.

Although a majority of the press oppose any co-operation by Great Britain in the Ruhr and criticise severely what the papers regard as a serious French blunder, it cannot be ignored that there exists in Great Britain a strong anti-German sentiment, and it is unquestionable that there would be considerable if secret popular satisfaction should France's contention that Germany is bluffing about her inability to pay be proved true by the outcome of events.

This attitude, which frequently finds expression in conversations among Englishmen, today has the outspoken support of The Morning Post and The Daily Mail, which wish the French success and reiterate an uncompromising distrust of the Germans.

The Post, for instance, declares it "a matter of regret to the vast majority of Englishmen that their country is not associated in the disciplinary measures taken by France." Emphasizing its view, the newspaper continues:

"The United States Government can afford to take down the Stars and Stripes from the fortress of Ehrenbreitstein, but 'the Watch on the Rhine,' which to Americans is the fragment of a song, to the Frenchman and to the Englishman means the holding of a pass in the interests of civilization."

On the other hand, The Times, which, in common with most of the other papers, severely criticises the French, remarks that the latter's course aroused anger in the United States and alarmed neutral opinion.

"The intimidating show of strength in the Ruhr," The Times continues, "may arouse in France momentary feelings of pride, but in the watching world the spectacle cannot but produce grave anxiety for the consequences to France herself and for all the work of peace now placed in jeopardy."

To Ignore German Protest.

The British Government will give no recognition to the German protest against the French advance into the Ruhr which the Berlin Government addressed to the Allies last night, and in no way will the protest affect British action or policy, it was authoritatively stated this afternoon.

Whenever it becomes necessary the British representatives on the various interallied commissions will absent themselves in order to demonstrate the British dissociation with the present French action in the Ruhr. Otherwise, it was added, Great Britain would continue to act wholeheartedly with the Allies.

It is considered in political quarters here that the attitude of Premier Mussolini of Italy seems to correspond to that of Great Britain rather than that of France and Belgium. It is pointed out that although the Italian representative in the allied conference cast his vote in favor of the French plan for the Ruhr, Premier Mussolini declined to dispatch even a small detachment of troops and protested against the policy of force.

The British belief that the Germans made a mistake in shifting the coal syndicate offices to Hamburg from the Ruhr was reiterated today, the idea being expressed that such a course was only likely to antagonize the French and spur them to further seizures.

TO AVOID JAN. 15 CRISIS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

alons had been foreseen and that measures have been prepared which will punish such acts and frustrate the Germans' purposes.

A "Yellow Book" is to be published shortly by the French Government, setting forth France's reasons for adopting her policy of seizing productive guarantees from Germany at once.

According to Premier Poincaré, the book will contain "all the documents, including the minutes of the conferences" among the Allies. Great Britain's consent to the publication of this material has already been given, it is declared.

POINCARE AWAITS NEW GERMAN OFFER

Hopes Pressure Will Result in Obtaining Better Terms From Germany.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The Reparation Commission will meet tomorrow morning to consider formally Germany's demand of last November for a moratorium covering reparations payments. It is probable the commission will not reach a decision before Jan 15, when 50,000,000 gold marks are due from Germany, and it is likely a letter will be sent to Berlin tomorrow saying the Allies' reply to the moratorium demand will be sent in a few days. It must be borne in mind that the French advance into the Ruhr yesterday was made on the ground that Germany had defaulted in deliveries of wood and coal. Unless, as is extremely unlikely, Germany pays the 50,000,000 marks on Jan. 15 a new default will be declared whether or not England votes for it. When that happens the French say they will be entitled to take further action against Germany.

Whether this will take the form of a deeper advance into the Ruhr or action elsewhere along the Rhine is a closely guarded secret.

When Premier Poincaré "told the Chamber yesterday" if this furnishes us an opportunity tomorrow or later to talk with a Germany become more conciliatory, or with the industrials become less stubborn, we will not flee from the conversations," he perhaps gave the key to his policy, for while the French Government expects to use force against Germany to bring in receipts, it unquestionably looks for the larger result, that Germany will deem it best to give offers accompanied by guarantees which the French may accept. This reasoning is based on the theory that Germany will try to pay only when it appears to be the cheapest thing to do so. So far France thinks Germany has believed it cheaper to try not to pay. Poincaré intends to convert Germany.

Whether this will come to pass just as whether the whole Ruhr policy will work only time can tell. If the Germans remain resentful to an extent which keeps them from approaching the French the situation must become more serious. If Germany makes promises the French consider fair there is good reason to believe the French will call a halt on sanctions, always reserving the right to return to them if the Germans do not keep their promises.

While the greater part of French opinion is undoubtedly behind Poincaré on the ground something had to be done there is no hiding the fact that there is a good deal of worry here about how complete control of the Ruhr is to work out in practice. Many Frenchmen are betting that when the Germans see that France will only take enough coal to meet what Germany owes the Allies, they will be willing to co-operate in the Ruhr. Germany's announcement that she had suspended coal deliveries does not worry the French since they are now in control of the Ruhr coal supply. The strength of the franc which today is higher than two days ago is very reassuring to French public opinion.

The general sentiment of all the press except the communist papers is that all the country should stand behind Poincaré until his plan has had a full and fair trial. If it works all right, if it doesn't then something else will be tried.

While expecting many difficulties in detail the French Government does not by any means take at their face value the German cries about France ruining German industry. They argue that the flight of the coal syndicate from Essen is a fool move, which is due to hurt the Germans more than any one else, and argue that if German industrials and Ruhr officials will work with the French German industry will not suffer greatly since the major part of the Ruhr production can still go into the accustomed channels.

It is the opinion in Paris that it will require at least three months to determine whether the Ruhr occupation will yield results. This opinion, of course, relates to technical problems. What the political results will be no one can tell.

The Temps tonight, referring to the Premier's statement that he was ready to hear German offers, says:

"The safety of Germany is in the hands of Germans. Let them compare the conciliatory words of France which has force at her disposal to the injurious shoutings of their own Government which has led them to ruin."

RUHR DECLARED IN 'STATE OF SIEGE'

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

ing of the occupied area to include Bochum, which has 170,000 inhabitants.

The thousands of coke ovens within the second zone, which will be entirely occupied by Sunday morning, comprises the chief objective of the French engineers and troops.

France has much more desperate need of coke for the Lorraine furnaces than steaming or domestic coal. The occupation of the second area requires an increased number of troops.

DUESSELDORF, Jan. 12 (Associated Press).—General Degoutte, Commander-in-Chief in charge of the movement of the military into the extended zone of occupation in the Ruhr, declared today he considered his mission to have been successfully carried out.

"I had instructions to protect the entrance of the economic mission into Essen and the Rur," he said to the correspondent, "and this has been done. My further duties now consist of insuring the security of the members of the mission while they are at work, which I have taken measures to do.

"No trouble has occurred thus far and I do not expect any unless the Berlin Government should give inflammatory instructions to the Ruhr authorities, which I consider it would not be to the best interests of Berlin to do.

"Our relations with the German authorities are correct," the General added.

DUISBURG, Jan. 12.—Twenty-two public school buildings have been requisitioned by the French as barracks for troops of occupation, and the city has been forced to discontinue all classes as other quarters are not available. The French are also occupying all the public halls.

GERMAN PROTEST NOW WORLD-WIDE

By CYRIL BROWN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

flavor. A band of Hitler's followers entered a cabaret, stopped all the foreign numbers and acts on the bill, and combed the audience for foreigners, but none was present.

There was also a demonstration in front of the Little Theatre, where Italian and French one-act pieces are being played. The crowd threatened to "smoke out" the theatre if it persisted in giving French farces during the French occupation.

The so-called National Warriors' League, embracing 28,000 associations of war veterans, has published a proclamation, concluding:

"Let us become steel, one group, one will only. Thus can we defend ourselves against French bayonets."

The Cuno Cabinet spent some time this afternoon deliberating on the draft of various new measures supposedly necessitated by the Ruhr crisis and the critical times. One of these measures will forbid the dispensing of absinthe throughout the country. Others are aimed at reducing the consumption of alcohol. A large number of liquor shops are expected to be closed, and drastic measures are contemplated against night life places. Public balls and dancing at 5 o'clock tea are to be restricted as much as possible, perhaps forbidden entirely for a time, as a sign of national mourning for the Ruhr.

There is talk of drastic measures against what is called the "plague of foreigners overrunning the fatherland."

State Premiers Sustain Cuno.

BERLIN, Jan. 12 (Associated Press).—A conference of Premiers of the Federal States here today unanimously approved the Central Government's attitude on reparations and the occupation of the Ruhr.

Dr. von Knilling, the Premier of Bavaria, said that the Bavarian people were ready to support the Central Government to the last against the "insults and rapacity of France," and that unity of the States was essential to a solution of the difficulties.

Chancellor Cuno now believes that he has made a long stride in the direction of galvanising the national front. The heads of the German States approved the Government's proposed emergency legislation, aimed at reduction in the consumption of luxuries and alcohol. Official steps are to be taken to curb the traffic in metals, which is assuming proportions calculated to prove harmful to the nation's assets.

The visiting Cabinet heads discussed the problem of protecting the coal and food supplies and the regulation of foreigners.

Replying to the France-Belgian communications notifying Germany of the occupation of the Ruhr, the Government today handed notes to the French Ambassador and the Belgian Minister declaring that the decision of the Reparations Commission, and the stipulation of the Versailles Treaty mentioned in the communication, contained no legal basis for the action in the Ruhr region, which is described in the notes as a violation of international law and of the Treaty.

Limits Action on Defaults.

Arguing that the defaults in timber and coal justify only a demand for cash payments, the reply continues:

"The German Government maintains that only financial and economic measures within the territory under the jurisdiction of the Entente are permissible, but not such measures as the present invasion of troops and civil officials, which constitutes a very grave violation of Germany's sovereign rights. Germany further holds that measures against her, according to the treaty, can be taken only by common action of the allied powers, not by any single power.

"Germany solemnly protests this violence against a defenseless nation. She cannot oppose this display of force, but at the same time she is unwilling to submit to a breach of the treaty of peace or to co-operate in carrying out the French terms.

"Responsibility for all the consequences will rest solely on the powers which made the invasion. These consequences already are manifested in a further fall of the mark and an enormous increase in the prices of all commodities. What economic and political consequences the future may have cannot be foreseen.

"So long as this situation exists and its actual consequences are not removed Germany cannot fulfill her obligations toward the powers which brought them about."

German Coal Up 50 Per Cent.

The price of German coal will be increased an average of 50 per cent., as from today, it was announced. The miners' wages will be increased about 68 per cent.

The Boerse Gazette prints an Essen dispatch saying that several German industrialists, including Hugo Stinnes and August Thyssen, have been approached by a group representing British coal firms regarding the possibility of obtaining credit for the purchase of English coal in order to mitigate the consequences of the French seizure of the Ruhr.

With a temporary cessation in deliveries of coal to France and Belgium on the reparations account, the Federal Coal Commissioner hopes to stock up a sufficient supply to meet the current internal shortage, although the Government admits that no forecast for the early future is possible until the French plan with respect to control of the Ruhr mines is announced. For the present the Government is continuing its deliveries of coal to Italy.

The coal problem is one of the most urgent with which the Cuno Government is now wrestling. Official quarters admit that until the extent and nature of the French intervention in the Ruhr becomes known no basis can be arrived at with regard to safeguarding the supplies required by industry and the domestic demand.

Since the withdrawal of the coal syndicate from Essen to Hamburg, individual mine owners and operators have proceeded to make private arrangements for the disposition of their output direct with selling agents and consumers. This procedure in all probability will cease with French intervention or control of the mines.

If the Ruhr production is heavily curtailed or is monopolized by the French, it is not improbable that the Government and industrial interests will endeavor to offset the coal shortage through foreign purchases.

The directorate of the German Railway Men's Union has issued a protest against the French occupation. The statement urges the workers to remain calm, saying:

"Since we are defenseless, we must submit to force, in the expectation that a protest to the conscience of the world will obtain our aim."

Count Guenther von der Schulenburg, a supporter of Dr. Joseph Smeets, the Rhineland Separatist leader, was reported here today to have been arrested by German police while in occupied territory.

Ban on Boxing With French.

The German Boxing Commission has put a ban on bouts between German and French or Belgian pugilists. A boycott of French plays is being advocated, on the ground that such productions are in mockery of German national sentiment.

The Federal Cabinet is planning to submit for the Reichstag's approval a bill appropriating 3,000,000,000 marks to be devoted to effecting a reduction in the price of milk for children and infants. The shortage in the general supply of milk and the consequent continued advance in its retail price are said to be affecting the public health. A lowering in the butter fat content of the milk is also noticeable.

HAMBURG, Jan. 12.—As the result of heavy purchases of meat and dairy products in Schleswig-Holstein for delivery to the occupied zone, the prices of these products have increased from 30 to 50 per cent. on the local markets. The Consumers' League has petitioned the municipality and provincial authorities to take steps to prevent the illegal shipment of food into the Rhineland.

OUR ADVICE ALONE LEAVES EUROPE COLD

Unofficial Observation, Without Responsibility and Aid Behind It, a Failure.

AMERICA'S LOST INFLUENCE

Wilson's Power of Moral Suasion, Backed by Force, Was Immense; Mr. Child's Is Nil.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—If the emphatic rejection by France of the American proposal for the arbitration of

TURKS WILL FREE GREEK LABOR GANGS

Promise to Restore to Families Men Seized After Smyrna Disaster.

MAY REVISE TURKISH LAWS

Ottoman Delegates Propose That Turkey Employ Foreign Legal Experts for That Purpose.

LAUSANNE, Jan. 12 (Associated Press).—The Turkish delegation to the Near East conference agreed today that all Greek males seized by the Ottoman Army at the time of the Smyrna disaster shall be liberated and sent to Greece immediately after signing of the peace treaty. Most of these able-bodied Greeks at present are working in labor gangs in the interior of Anatolia. A general exchange of the Turkish and Greek civil populations—that is, Turks in Greece and Greeks in Turkey—will probably begin in May.

Efforts are being made outside the conference to find solutions for the questions of the Turkish tariff and distribution of the Ottoman debt.

The departure for London today of Sir William Tyrrell, British delegate, is understood to be connected with negotiations to settle the Mosul dispute outside the conference.

The Turks made it known today that they were ready to employ foreign legal experts to redraft the Turkish legal code, hoping thus to satisfy the foreign Governments' demands for special tribunals for the trial of non-Turkish individuals, but it is considered doubtful that this would satisfy France, Great Britain and the United States.

The return from Angora of Hassan Bey was followed today by a manifestation of renewed intransigeance on the part of the Turkish delegation.

At a meeting of the conference dealing with the economic capitulations the Turks rejected the allied project that the tax exemption hitherto granted foreign religious, scholastic and charitable institutions in Turkey should continue for five years, after which they should be placed on the same footing as similar Turkish institutions. The Turks declared that the policy of equality of treatment must begin now.

ADMITS ARMENIAN GIRL.

Federal Judge in Boston Waives the Literacy Test for a Refugee.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—Porsana Saghanalian, an immigrant from Cilicia, who had been ordered deported because of illiteracy, was declared entitled to enter the country as an Armenian refugee, in a decision by Judge Brewster in the Federal Court today.

The young woman, who was present in court on habeas corpus proceedings, was permitted to continue her journey to Binghamton, N. Y., where she has a brother.

AUSTRIA HONORS J. B. PAYNE

Confers Her Highest Decoration Upon American Red Cross Chairman

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Judge John Barton Payne, Chairman of the American Red Cross, has been decorated with the Star of Merit of the Austrian Red Cross, the highest official order within the gift of the Republic of Austria. The decoration, which was bestowed in recognition of relief work carried on since the armistice, was presented at national headquarters of the American Red Cross by Edgar L. G. Prochnik, the Austrian Chargé d'Affaires. It was said today that this was the first instance of the decoration of an American by any of the late enemy countries since the armistice.

Colonel Ernest P. Bicknell of the American Red Cross, who presided at the ceremony, spoke of the sufferings of the Austrian people, particularly the children, after the war. "The American Red Cross," he said, "three years ago established its first unit in Vienna, and since that time $4,500,000 had been spent by it in work among the sick in hospitals and the undernourished children throughout Austria. When the work was turned over to the Austrian agencies last June 101 child health centres had been established by the Red Cross.

In presenting the decoration Mr. Prochnik spoke of the pleasure it afforded him to be the vehicle for the expression of the sincere gratitude and appreciation of the Austrian people. It was a three-fold award, he said—to the head of the American Red Cross, to the organization itself and to Judge Payne as President of the Board of Governors of the League of Red Cross Societies.

Mr. Prochnik said that Austria was profoundly touched by the magnanimous generosity of "the Greatest Mother in the World," who was endeared to every man, woman and child in Austria. He closed his address with a tribute to the American flag, which, he declared, was the symbol of the approaching brotherhood of man.

Accepting the decoration, Chairman Payne said:

"In behalf of the American Red Cross, I accept with feelings of gratitude and appreciation this distinguished honor. It is a pleasure to realize that the American Red Cross was equal to its opportunities for serving mankind. Not so long ago America was at war with Austria; but this makes no difference with the Red Cross, which seeks only to serve all mankind."

PEYOTE ITEM BACK IN BILL.

Senate Favored Its Elimination, but House Conferees Win.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Peyote is back in the Department of the Interior Appropriation bill. The House insisted that the item, which calls for the suppression of this alleged deleterious plant, remain in the bill. The Senate conferees pleaded for the elimination of the item, but it was of no use. The House conferees said they did not care whether use of peyote makes the wicked Indian feel religious or the poor Indian visualize the great wealth, it had to be suppressed. Senators from the West and Southwest doubt that suppression is in sight.

"The only way to stop it," said one Senator, "is to make it stop growing and I don't think there are enough hoes and spades in the United States to do that. So long as the Rio Grande flows just so long will peyote grow. We have our prohibition enforcement problem among the white and black people now. I wonder just how serious our peyote problem is going to be, and whether to our other troubles must be added that of suppressing the peyote bootlegger. I hope for the best, but I have my doubts."

Dr. Whitaker Wins Chemical Medal

The Perkin Medal, awarded annually to an American by the Society of Chemical Industry of London for distinguished work in applied chemistry, was presented last night to Dr. Milton C. Whitaker at the Chemists Club, 42 East Forty-first Street. Dr. Charles F. Chandler of Columbia, Dean of American chemists, presented the medal. Dr. Whitaker is Vice President and Director of the United States Industrial Alcohol Company. His most noteworthy achievement is the discovery of how to produce ethyl acetate by a continuous process. This chemical compound is used in the manufacture of artificial leather, celluloid, smokeless powder, perfumes and flavoring extracts.

ALLIES WARSHIPS TO DEFEND MEMEL

French and Germans Join to Hold the City Against Lithuanian Irregulars.

PARIS, Jan. 12 (Associated Press).—The French and British Governments are preparing to send warships to Memel, the former East Prussian territory on the Baltic, internationalized by the Treaty of Versailles, with the purpose of maintaining order, in view of the invasion by the Lithuanians.

Dispatches received by the French Foreign Office today indicate that the Lithuanian irregulars who crossed the frontier earlier in the week have reached the outskirts of the town of Memel and exchanged shots with the German guard.

The movement is regarded here as the result of a well-laid plan, the object of which, according to the French, is to balance the Polish occupation of Vilna by taking possession of Memel.

LONDON, Jan. 12 (Associated Press).—The curious spectacle of the French and the Germans fighting a common enemy on the frozen shores of the Baltic is expected from today's developments in the topsy-turvy European situation, as a result of the Lithuanian advance on Memel. The Memel police, composed for the most part of Germans, and the French troops entrenched in the outskirts of the city, will resist the Lithuanian raiders, according to advices received here.

The British Government has associated itself with the French in protesting to Lithuania against the advance on Memel and a British cruiser has been dispatched thither.

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RIGA, Jan. 12.—The occupation of the Memel district by 8,000 well-organized and armed Lithuanian citizens is developing internal complications which threaten to involve the United States, according to Latvin diplomatic sources.

The Lithuanians leading the Memel Putsch are Lithuanians returned from America who are using their fortunes accumulated there to organize the move. Mr. Sticklerus, a wealthy Lithuanian-American manufacturer, is the leader of the troops which have invaded territory which is policed by a small body of French troops.

Mr. Sticklerus is reported to be traveling under the protection of a United States passport, using his citizenship to transport and distribute pro-annexation propaganda from Lithuania in Memel.

The Lithuanian press publishes a proclamation distributed by hyphenated Americans in Memel, reading:

"Life has become unbearable for the residents of Memel and the entire district is bankrupt. Now is the time to unite with Lithuania. The Allies already have promised annexation. Let us make them assent."

DOG IN GRAND CANYON DEBATED BY CABINET

Harding Must Decide if Lone Postmaster May Keep His Pet Despite the Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—A deadlock resulting from a long controversy between the Post Office and Interior Departments occupied the larger share of this morning's meeting of the Cabinet. No agreement was reached, and the matter is now before President Harding for final settlement.

The Grand Canyon National Park is under the jurisdiction of the Interior Department, which has a strict regulation against all dogs in national reservations, an order designed to protect wild life. There is a postmaster on this reservation. He is a lonely soul who prefers pets more domesticated than coyotes. He brought a dog with him and thus came into conflict with Interior Department authorities and appealed to the Post Office Department for support.

Voluminous correspondence was exchanged between the two departments. "The dog must stay," announced the Interior Department. The matter passed upward from one official to another until it reached the heads of the departments. Today Secretary Fall and Postmaster General Work brought their controversy to the Cabinet.

The Postmaster General argued at length for his subordinate. Recalling the many editorials Editor Harding wrote for The Marion Daily Star about a dog's love for his master, he appealed to the sympathy of his hearers and described the lonely plight of the postmaster of Grand Canyon without his dog.

Then Secretary Fall spoke for the Interior Department. He is a lawyer and he based his case solely upon the law. He is fond of dogs, he said, but this is a Government of laws and there is law against dogs in national parks.

President Harding, whose editorial on the death of his bull terrier Jumbo is pasted in scrap books of many dog lovers, decided in favor of the postmaster retaining his dog, but an exception was taken to his ruling. The President withdrew his decision and announced that he would not settle the dispute until further information about the dog reaches Washington.

TELLS OF OIL DISTRIBUTION.

Head of Standard Co. of Ohio Is Questioned by Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Methods of distributing gasoline employed by the Standard Oil Company of Ohio were examined into today by the Senate Manufactures Sub-Committee in its inquiry into prices and conditions in the oil industry.

Andrew P. Coombe of Cleveland, President of the Standard of Ohio, detailed the distribution machinery of his corporation throughout Ohio, where he said "competition is awfully strong." His company, Mr. Coombe said, did about 65 to 70 per cent. of the gasoline business in Ohio two years ago, but now is doing very much less and "before long may be a very small fish in the puddle."

Mr. Coombe went into detail as to the development of the present system of selling gasoline through service stations, and told the committee the petroleum industry was to becongratulated on development of the service station system because of the waste and danger it eliminated.

Counsel for the committee asked if the maintenance of so many pumps in such stations and so many stations did not place a burden in the way of cost on the consumers of gasoline. Mr. Coombe said the item of cost was small as compared with the service rendered.

"If an independent would open up in the territory you cover would you sell gasoline to him?" inquired the committee attorney.

"I would grab him," replied Mr. Coombe. "Competition is very keen in Ohio."

Asked about his company's kerosene business, Mr. Coombe said that product was a "dying issue unless it comes up as a means of heating houses."

After concluding its inquiry into the Standard of Ohio, the committee turned to the Atlantic Refining Company. From the Atlantic company's Vice President, W. M. Irish of Philadelphia, it received an outline of the corporation's growth from its organization in 1870 with a capitalization of $400,000 to the present with a capitalization of $70,000,000 and more than half a dozen subsidiaries.

Mr. Irish testified that his company since the Standard Oil dissolution in 1911, had paid cash dividends of $11,228,000 and a stock dividend last November of 900 per cent., amounting to $45,600,000. Earnings for the period were estimated at $62,853,000.

MEXICO BLAMES US, BOYCOTTS PARLEY

She Cannot Join Pan-American Conference Because of Our Non-Recognition, She Says.

PRESS ASSAILS WASHINGTON

"Yankee Imperialism," "Crushing Giant," "Unscrupulous Potentate," Are Editorial Comments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The failure of the United States Government to recognize Mexico has resulted in a decision by the Mexican Government to refrain from participation in the Fifth Pan-American Congress in March at Santiago, Chile.

The text of the official note from Mexico to Chile declining the invitation, made public at the Mexican Embassy today, quotes regulations of the Pan-American Union that only the diplomatic representatives of American republics accredited to the Government of the United States are eligible to the Governing Board of the Pan-American Union, and asserts that it would be beneath the dignity of Mexico, a sovereign State, to be represented by proxy.

The Mexican refusal to participate was deplored in diplomatic circles tonight, and it was freely admitted that the success of the conference might be affected, particularly in connection with the effort to limit South American armaments.

The Mexican note to Chile, signed by Alberto J. Pani, Minister of Foreign Affairs, further states that although the Mexican Government was of "stainless popular origin and undoubted stability," has given "unmistakable proofs of its purpose and capacity to fulfill its international obligations," and maintain cordial and unprecedented relations not only with all American peoples but also with the people of the United States, it was unable to take part in the formation of the program because of the "anomalous conditions of our relations with the White House." Attention is also called to the fact that Mexico pays her share of the cost of maintaining the Pan-American Union headquarters in Washington.

There is also a possibility that Peru may not attend the Santiago gatherings, according to information from Lima, due to the dispute between Chile and Peru over the Tacna-Arica boundary

Mexican Press Vituperative.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 12.—"Yankee imperialism" and "North American bureaucracy" are terms used by the newspapers today in unanimously approving Mexico's refusal to participate in the Pan-American Congress at Santiago. The United States is variously described as "a crushing giant" and "unscrupulous potentate," while Pan-Americanism, as interpreted by the present union, is referred to as "a farce and comedy from which no good can come."

"Under the circumstances Mexico could do nothing but decline the invitation," says the Excelsior. "Everybody knows Pan-Americanism merely signifies continental hegemony by the United States; that the famous conferences, held from time to time, ostensibly to strengthen the ties of friendship and fraternity among the American republics, are worth only what the White House makes them worth because at all times Yankee diplomacy is imposed on all the other countries," the paper asserts.

Describing the impossibility of Mexican delegates participating in a conference where daily they would be "subjected to embarrassments due to the abnormal relations between Mexico and the United States," the Excelsior asks by what right is the United States Secretary of State ex-officio President of the congress if Washington really wishes to unite Latin America.

After arguing along the same lines, El Universal concludes by urging Mexico and all Spanish America to remember that "pan-Americanism in its present form is nothing more than a flock of sheep watched by a hungry wolf."

El Heraldo asserts that the Pan-American Conference never was any good, and amounts to much less now that Mexico is not participating. Declaring that the union is only the scheme of the United States to dominate America, it says:

"Pan-Americanism has been a farce from time to time, when a half dozen republics have been injured, some mortally, others not so severely, by imposition of the United States's domineering. Nothing has been lost, and probably something has been gained, by our country declining to participate in this comedy."

El Democrata comments less bitterly. It regrets that the conference will not find Mexico in her accustomed seat, but says that in the interest of honor and dignity there was no other course to follow.

MEXICAN FASCISTI DELAY.

Postpone National Convention, Due to Incomplete Organization.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 12.—The temporary directorate of the Mexican Fascisti, meeting here, has decided it inadvisable to hold a national convention of the Fascisti next week, as planned, due to the lack of complete organization.

According to Gustavo Sainz de Sicilia, provisional chairman, the convention probably will not be held until April or May, when all the societies in the republic will be convened. Meanwhile the Board of Directors, chosen from the representatives of twenty-five organizations, will supervise the Fascisti activities.

Street Car Strike Menaces Mexico.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 12.—A general strike on the street railways is threatened for Sunday. The Government is taking precautions and increasing the military guard in the Federal district, as several previous strikes of carmen have resulted in bloodshed. Government officials are not taking sides, but will prevent violence with force, if necessary.

DEATH DRIVERS SENTENCED.

One Gets Term in Reformatory, Another to Penitentiary.

Two chauffeurs received prison sentences in General Sessions on conviction of killing two aged men with their cars. Harry Weiner, 22, of 1,400 Fulton Avenue, Bronx, was sent to Elmira Reformatory, although the jury asked that he be freed on a suspended sentence.

Judge Mancuso declared that automobile killings were becoming too frequent, and added that the bereavement of the family of Weiner's victim, John J. O'Connor of White Plains, should be taken into account. Joseph Helburg pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the second degree for running down and killing Peter Olsen of 636 Washington Street. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for an indeterminate term.

Acid Burns Hunter College Girl.

Rose Jacobson, 20, of 2,868 West Twenty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, was severely burned about the face yesterday at Hunter College in a laboratory experiment in which she poured sulphuric acid on a red hot disk. Fellow students went to her aid. Dr. Goldstein of Flower Hospital attended Miss Jacobson and said her eyes had not been affected, and that her scars would not be permanent.

TWO BOUQUETS FOUND IN TUTANKHAMEN TOMB

Preservatives Are Applied to Blossoms of 3,500 Years Ago in Effort to Save Them.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LUXOR, Jan. 12.—Howard Carter announced this morning that the rumor originating in London regarding the suggestion that the Valley of the Kings should be closed to all visitors is not true. He emphasized that he wished to continue to accord visitors every facility to view the objects as they are removed from the tomb to the public path, where they are carried to the tomb of Seti II., always provided the public does not embarrass the bearers.

Mr. Carter planned to remove two large bouquets of flowers from the tomb this morning. He applied preservative wax to them yesterday, but damp air resulting from slight showers yesterday kept the wax soft and it would have been most serious to touch them or even to move near them. He was as disappointed as the visitors who had journeyed to the valley to inspect them, but as they are 3,500 years old and perhaps the flimsiest in the world and the most interesting to the general public Mr. Carter decided to play safe and closed the tomb until tomorrow.

One of the shrines removed from the tomb yesterday was opened this morning, and as expected it contained religious emblems, including some sacred serpents, seemingly made of gold.

ONE DEAD, ONE TRAPPED IN MINE EXPLOSION

Another Man Suffers Serious Injuries When Gas Ignites in Large Pit Near Vincennes.

VINCENNES, Ind., Jan. 12.—One man is dead, one seriously injured and another is known to be entombed as the result of an explosion in American Coal Mine 1, near here, late today.

The explosion is believed to have been caused when a shot firer set off a charge of explosives near a gas pocket, which ignited. The mine, which is said to be the largest bituminous coal producer in the world, is afire.

Officials of the mine, although asserting they believed only one man is yet in the shaft, are making a careful check to ascertain if any others are entrapped.

Pete Daugherty, 40 years old, was the man killed. His body was brought to the surface by a mine rescue team. John Brennan, 30 years old, who was seriously injured, was found near the body of Daugherty by the rescue men. Charles Sebring and Samuel Robinson escaped from the shaft without injury. At a late hour rescue men had been unable to find Thomas Kenney, who was known to have been in the shaft at the time of the explosion. Fire is raging in one part of the shaft, but officials announced they would make every effort to locate Kenney before sealing the mine.

HELD AS SLAYER OF GIRL.

Penderville Accused of Murder—Mother Locked Up as Witness.

Benjamin Penderville, a roomer in the home of Mrs. Pauline McCarthy, 562 Morgan Avenue, Brooklyn, was formally charged with the murder of Mrs. McCarthy's daughter, Theresa, 10 years old. After arraignment in the Bridge Plaza Court he was held without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. The child was found shot through the heart in her home on the evening of Dec. 26. The formal complaint was made by Detective Thomas Devery of the Greenpoint station. Mrs. McCarthy testified that she entered the apartment with Penderville and found the body of her daughter. She was locked up as a material witness.

Penderville, a Post Office employe, said he was at work on the day the child was killed. He also expressed his belief that the child shot herself accidentally with a revolver he kept under his pillow. An examination of the body, it was said, tended to show that the girl was shot early in the morning.

"I am satisfied this little girl did not commit suicide," said District Attorney Dodd, "and I am equally certain that her death was not an accident, but a deliberate murder. Certain witnesses in this case have not told all they know, and there has been considerable lying."

BREWERS GIVE PLEDGE.

Pennsylvania Association Tells Pinchot It Will Obey Law.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 12.—C. H. Ridall of Pittsburgh, President of the Pennsylvania State Brewers' Association, today assured Governor-elect Gifford Pinchot that the members of the association would obey the law during his administration.

Mr. Pinchot issued this statement:

"On Dec. 19, C. H. Ridall, President of the Pennsylvania State Brewers' Association, called on me to discuss certain questions of interest to his association. I said to Mr. Ridall that before discussing any matter of business with him, I desired to know whether the members of his association stood for obeying the law or not; that is, whether the Pennsylvania State Brewers' Association would get behind the law as it stands and attempt to secure obedience to the law by its members or whether it would not.

"Mr. Ridall undertook to ascertain from the members of his association what their stand would be and to report to me later on. He has done so today.

"It gives me great pleasure to say that Mr. Ridall has brought to me the pledge of the Pennsylvania State Brewers' Association that its members will obey the law during my administration. This answer is exceedingly gratifying to me. It represents, so far as I know, the first action of this kind on the part of any brewers' association in the United States.

"I welcome it because it is the right attitude for the Pennsylvania State Brewers' Association to take. I count upon the Pennsylvania State Brewers' Association to see that its own members respect their pledge."

Later it was announced that this statement had been submitted to Mr. Ridall and that he had approved it.

WIDOW DEFIES LANDLORD.

With Daughter, Dog and Rabbit, She Refuses to Be Evicted.

With a rain-stained upholstered chair and two candles as the only furnishings, Mrs. Axel Hegemann, with her daughter, Lillian, 17 years old; Rags, an Airedale terrier, and Kewpie, a rabbit, "held the fort" at her home, 628 President Street, Brooklyn, last night, from which she was evicted in the snowstorm on Thursday night. The huge pile of furniture which had been piled on the sidewalk was removed during the day to 195 Garfield Place, where Mrs. Hegemann rented an apartment on the ground floor.

Mrs. Hegemann announced her intention of staying in the President Street house despite the fact that the gas and water had been turned off.

Mrs. Andrew Bambara, of 444 Hudson Avenue, owner of the house, said Mrs. Hegemann was behind with her rent and had been evicted for that reason. Mrs. Hegemann, who is a widow, said she had spent more than $700 for repairs during her two years' occupancy of the house and had deducted part of that from the rent bill.

125,000 ARMY BILL REPORTED TO HOUSE

Measure Carries Appropriations of $314,064,294, or $16,010,444 Less Than Last Year.

FUNDS FOR MUSCLE SHOALS

Committee Acts After General Taylor Says Development Will Be a First-Class Investment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—A standing army of 125,000 enlisted men and 12,000 commissioned officers, the same as authorized last year, is provided for in the Army Appropriation bill reported today to the House.

The bill carries $314,064,294 for military and non-military activities, or $16,010,444 less than last year. Of the total $37,000,000 goes for river and harbor projects heretofore authorized. Last year $42,815,061 was appropriated for this purpose.

Funds for the completion of Dam No. 2 and the installation of eight power units—all that the War Department considers will be needed for several years at Muscle Shoals—are provided in the bill. The bill appropriates $6,998,800 for work during the next year and in addition authorizes the Secretary of War to incur obligations on contract to the amount of $10,501,200.

Budget estimates for flood control on the Mississippi and Sacramento Rivers, $5,986,000 and $490,900, respectively, were allowed. The amount recommended for the Mississippi completes the authorization of $45,000,000 contained in the 1917 act.

Appropriation for the Canal.

For the Panama Canal the bill carries $6,599,683. An appropriation of $750,000, with a contract authorization of $750,000 additional, is recommended for replacing worn out portions of the Washington-Alaska submarine cable system. A fund of $50,000 is provided for continuation of airplane bombing tests against obsolete naval craft. The air service gets $12,426,000 and the chemical warfare service $650,000. For the National Guard the bill provides $28,939,140, compared with $25,815,090 last year, the increase being made to permit the maximum growth of the organization to 218,000 men during the next fiscal year.

An appropriation of $3,250,000 is recommended for the reserve officers' training corps, an increase of $150,000 over last year. Civilian training camps are provided with $2,500,000, of which $500,000 represents an unexpended balance from last year's appropriation. The War Department had recommended larger appropriations for both the training corps and the civilian camps.

Funds are provided for the conversion of two 12-inch emplacements in the defenses of Boston Harbor to 16-inch emplacements.

The sum of $175,000 is carried for prevention of deposits in New York Harbor.

"Never in the history of this country," said the committee in its report, "has it had so great a military strength in the time of peace as it has today. Never before has the country possessed so many military resources in trained men and material. Our regular army now has double the number of highly trained commissioned officers it had before the World War, and an enlisted strength of 25 per cent. greater than before the war. The National Guard is nearly 100 per cent. larger than before the war and a far greater military asset to the nation than ever before.

Supplementary to these active forces are 80,000 men in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, a portion of whom are given field training each year, and 110,000 young men in the schools and colleges of the country are receiving military training and instruction under the Reserve Officers Training Corps, by direction of the War Department, and during the current year 1,000 civilians underwent military training at camps under the direction of the War Department, and this bill provides for the military training of 30,000 civilians during the net fiscal year."

Muscle Shoals an Investment.

The committee's decision to authorize Government development of the Muscle Shoals project, without regard for pending offers by Henry Ford and others to convert the plant for commercial use by private capital, was reached after Brigadier General Taylor, assistant to the chief of engineers of the army, had told committee members that to continue Government work would be a first-class investment.

Another stubborn fight over the Muscle Shoals question, perhaps extending to the Senate, was forecast by the committee's action. Several development plans contemplating employment of private capital have been insistently urged by various Senators and Representatives and those supporting the Ford offer recently have shown signs of a desire to renew in a definite fashion their fight for its acceptance.

General Taylor told the Appropriations Subcommittee, which framed the Army bill, that no matter what ultimate disposition was made of the project, the Government should not at present neglect it.

"I believe that if the Government goes ahead and finishes this work and has a finished thing to offer it will get a much better offer for it than if it were sold in its present condition," General Taylor said. "When we tried to get offers everybody came back with the question: 'What have you to offer? How much power are you going to deliver and when are you going to deliver it?'

"People operating public utilities, in making any development, must know when the power is to be delivered. The big public utilities companies must make their plans for several years ahead to meet growing power needs. To meet the growing demands The Alabama Power Company is building a dam on the Coosa River, and they happen to have that in service this year in order to meet the demands that are now being made. They also have been leasing the Muscle Shoals power plant."

In reporting the bill the Appropriations Committee adopted a provision making the language specific so that the $10,000,000 authorization should be used solely for completion of the dam and the installation of locks and hydroelectric machinery and not for general construction.

GAS CAUSES 2 DEATHS; SEVERAL OVERCOME

Leak in Tube Kills Man in Bronx Home—Girl Blows Out the Flame in a Heater.

Gas caused the death of two persons, and several others were overcome in accidents yesterday. Peter Coyle, an electrician of 1,778 Holland Avenue, the Bronx, was found dead in his bed by Mrs. Anna Abbert, in whose house he lived. His death was caused by a leak in a tube leading from a gas jet to a lamp.

Jennie Wiljanen, 20, a servant at 10 Grove Avenue, Larchmont, was found dead with the gas turned on in a heater. She came here a few weeks ago from Denmark, and it was thought she blew out the flame.

Louis Unger, his wife and their daughter, Helen, 14, were overcome by gas escaping from a heater in the kitchen at their home, 2,515 Surf Avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. Sadie Chadwick, another tenant in the house, smelled the gas and found the family unconscious. She telephoned to the Coney Island Hospital, and when Dr. Korn arrived he revived them.

Helen Begendozen, 20, of 9 Truxton Avenue, Brooklyn, was overcome by gas escaping from a heater in the bathroom while taking a bath. She was revived by Dr. Siegel of the Bushwick Hospital.

There is a chance of recovery for Mrs. Martha Bynoe, her daughter Ruby, and grandchild Caroline, who were overcome in their home at 1 Schaeffer Street, Brooklyn, when a gas heater consumed most of the oxygen in the room. They were found unconscious on the floor of the dining room.

PLEAS FOR WORKING WOMEN

Washington Conference Divided as to Laws for Safeguarding Health.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—While speakers at today's sessions of the Women's Industrial Conference generally agreed that special legislation was needed to safeguard women in industry, a difference of opinion was expressed as to whether it should take the form of direct protection or of limiting in certain respects their activities in factories.

Ridiculing the theory that welfare legislation for women aggravated social differences between the sexes, Miss Mary Gibson of Cleveland declared that many women were forced to do home work before and after factory hours, and consequently shorter hours and better working conditions were a necessity for them. Her solution of the problem was to make the case of each employed woman a special one, to be decided on its merits.

Miss Sophonisba P. Breckinridge, Assistant Dean of Women of the University of Chicago, discussing "women's wages," said that mothers with young children must be kept out of industry, and that they must be supported out of their husband's earnings. In this connection she said that two schools of thought were developing — one that would provide adequate wages for married men who could and would work and another that would provide disciplinary measures for married men who could and would not work.

Mrs. Maud Swartz, President of the National Women's Trade Union League, made a plea for adequate minimum wage laws for women. She asserted that the theory that minimum wages tended to become the maximum when determined by law had proved false in practice. Statistics in a number of industries, she added, showed that minimum wage laws had resulted in large numbers of women getting more than the minimum wage.

Dr. R. A. Spaeth of Johns Hopkins University, urging exclusion of mothers with small children from industry, advocated better education among employed married women in birth control methods.

Mrs. Florence Kelley, Executive Secretary of the National Consumers' League, denounced industrial work done at home as a growing parasite upon American industry and advocated minimum wage laws as a restrictive measure against the practice.

IS WITNESS AT 106 YEARS.

Sam Fine of Chicago Called in Suit to Make Son Help Support Him.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Sam Fine, at 106 years, is probably the oldest witness who has ever testified in a court here.

Quivering with excitement over the unusual experience, he took the stand today in proceedings brought by Mrs. Joseph Lawrence, a social service worker, against Sam Fine Jr., 55 years old, to compel him to help support his father.

Judge Jarecki ordered the son to pay $2 a week toward the support of his father, who came to the United States from Russia in 1914.

ACTRESS IS SLAIN BY REJECTED SUITOR

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

with the pistol in my hand. Hugh's back was toward me.

"I fired a shot at Marion, but I missed her, and the bullet lodged in the counter. Then I fired another shot and she fell dead from the chair.

"Hugh jumped up as I fired two more shots," Van Alstein went on. "One of them struck him in the arm. I didn't want to shoot him, because I held no enmity toward Hugh, although I think he could have helped me in my trouble with Marion. Then I turned the pistol on myself. I think I fired two shots at my breast. Only one of them struck me, however, and I knew it was only a flesh wound."

Van Alstein said he was going to fire another shot when Policeman Phillips of the Traffic Squad seized him from behind and disarmed him. The policeman said the acrobat was standing over the body of the dead woman, and he thought he was going to fire another shot at her.

When the shooting began, shortly after 10 o'clock, the fifty men and women in the place became panic-stricken, but Mrs. McLaren and the sisters of the dead woman kept their presence of mind, got between the slayer and McLaren and tried to prevent him from firing any more shots. Policeman Phillips was regulating traffic at Eighth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, a block away, when Van Alstein began to shoot.

When he disarmed Van Alstein he telephoned to New York Hospital for an ambulance and also sent in a call to the West Thirtieth Street Station for detectives. By the time the detectives appeared a crowd of 500 men and women, most of them on their way to the Pennsylvania Station across the street from the restaurant, had gathered outside.

The detectives found it difficult to obtain any information from the members of the dead woman's family, because the three women had become hysterical. Several young women employes of the General Post Office, almost directly opposite the restaurant, who were among those who witnessed the killing, were ministering to them and to Hugh McLaren, who was in a chair near the body of his sister Marion, where he dropped when Van Alstein's bullet wounded him in the arm.

Van Alstein had been rushed to the rear of the restaurant by the detectives, and when one of them asked him why he had shot the young woman he replied:

"Oh, I told this policeman enough about it to hang me. Ask him why I did it."

In the meantime a call had been sent to Assistant District Attorney William Ryan of the Homicide Bureau, and he ordered the detectives to detain all the witnesses to the killing. The reserves from the West Thirtieth Street Station also were summoned to clear a passageway through the hundreds of persons who had gathered outside of the restaurant.

Eventually the Assistant District Attorney learned that the McLarens had come to this city from their home at 2,837 North Twenty-eighth Street, Philadelphia, on Thursday morning to open their engagement at the Grand Opera House and had taken quarters in the York Hotel. All of them knew of Van Alstein's infatuation for Marion and of her breaking her engagement to him, but they said last night that none of them suspected that he would shoot her.

They said Van Alstein met Marion in Roanoke, Va., about a year and a half ago, when he and the McLarens were playing an engagement there. He became infatuated with the young woman, and for more than a year she returned his affection. Then Marion heard something that caused her to break the engagement, they said, and immediately returned to him the diamond engagement ring he had given her a few months before.

Hugh McLaren said Van Alstein then started to bombard his sister with letters, but that she was so disappointed in the acrobat that she refused to open any of them and usually returned them to him at the Fulton Hotel in West Forty-sixth Street, near Broadway, by the next mail.

McLaren said he met Van Alstein one day when he and the other members of his family were playing an engagement in this city, and told Van Alstein that "a gentleman would not annoy a young woman when she shows by her actions that his attentions are not reciprocated."

He said that Van Alstein replied that he couldn't help his love for Marion and that the only way in which he could effect a reconciliation with her would be to keep on writing to her until she realized the depth of his love for her.

Ringer Melvin, an acrobat, who occupied the same suite with the slayer at the Fulton Hotel, told the police he was the only person outside of the McLaren family that knew of Van Alstein's love for Marion. He said Van Alstein asked him to keep the affair a secret and expressed the belief that some day Marion would return to him.

Melvin added that Van Alstein constantly brooded over the failure of Marion to return his love, but never expressed an intention to kill her. He said Van Alstein as he left the hotel last evening told him he was going down to the Grand Opera House to make another attempt at reconciliation with Miss McLaren.

"Van Alstein had not been working for several weeks," Melvin went on, "and I really think he was so upset over his love affair with Miss McLaren that he didn't care if he ever returned to work. There was nothing about his manner when he left me at the hotel this evening, however, that indicated in the slightest that he intended to harm the girl.

"I was in the York Restaurant at Broadway and Forty-fourth Street shortly after 10 o'clock tonight when I had a premonition that Van Alstein would kill himself over the girl, and I hurried over to the Fulton Hotel. I just got in the door when I received a telephone message from Bellevue Hospital that he had shot Miss McLaren and himself."

When the police searched the room occupied by Van Alstein and Melvin at the hotel they found a letter addressed to the slayer's mother, in which he said she was to take possession of his estate in the event of his death. The detectives said it was evident that Van Alstein had made up his mind to kill Miss McLaren as he was leaving the hotel last evening for the theatre.

After statements had been obtained from all the witnesses to the killing, including the slain woman's two sisters and her sister-in-law, they were permitted to leave the West Thirtieth Street Station and instructed to appear in the District Attorney's office today. Assistant District Attorney Ryan said a charge of murder in the first degree had been lodged against Van Alstein, who was placed in the Prison Ward at Bellevue. He intimated that the evidence would be placed before the Grand Jury on Monday.

Assistant Medical Examiner Benjamin Schwartz visited the restaurant shortly before midnight and ordered the body of the slain woman removed to the morgue for autopsy. Van Alstein told detectives who obtained a statement from him at the hospital that he formerly lived in Omaha, Neb.

CONSIDERS JOINING WORLD LABOR BODY

American Chamber of Commerce May Aid Bureau at Geneva Set Up by Treaty.

AIMS TO BETTER WORKERS

Julius H. Barnes Makes Announcement at Dinner to M. Thomas, Who Seeks Co-operation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The advisability of participation in the Employers Section of the International Labor Office, set up by the Versailles Treaty at Geneva, is being seriously considered by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States to enable it to understand and influence comparative industrial relations. Announcement to this effect was made by Julius H. Barnes, President of the Chamber, at a dinner given at the Metropolitan Club tonight for M. Albert Thomas, former Minister of Munitions in the French Cabinet, who is in Washington to arouse American interest in the work of the International Labor Office, of which he is director.

Mr. Barnes and M. Thomas were the principal speakers at tonight's dinner, and the latter appealed for American co-operation, in response to which Mr. Barnes made his announcement.

"Though the United States is not a member of the International Labor organization," said M. Thomas, "I venture to point out that you derive indirectly some advantages from the work accomplished by that organization. When we endeavor to protect the countries which have advanced social legislation against the unfair competition of countries where the working people are harshly exploited, we are helping the United States as well as other forward countries to maintain their high standards of labor conditions.

"Substantial results in this direction have already been achieved. But we cannot develop our effort to its fullest possible extent except with the daily co-operation of the United States. Once the country whose conditions of labor are the best puts itself in communion with us it will help us considerably in leading all the countries of the world toward better conditions.

"Moreover, the employers of this country have often shown in signal ways their realization of the bearing of good conditions of labor on good production; and in that respect they are already in agreement with the International Labor Office. The Government of the United States does not desire to bind itself by international obligations. But it has always said that it is ready to collaborate in all efforts to safeguard the health of the wage earners and to protect women and children, and those fields there is a fruitful work to be done, and that work has already been begun.

"So the true spirit of American reveals itself. Mr. Hoover, in his little book on American individualism, has demonstrated that this individualism is not an ungoverned selfishness, but embraces a broad spirit of devotion to the community. In the same way, among the cons, a policy of prudence and reserve in international affairs is quite compatible with a broad spirit of solidarity and co-operation.

"It is this spirit which we hail this evening. Putting aside the precise rules of its Constitution, the International Labor Office is today a centre of co-operation between nations. In it a spirit of conciliation exists and grows, in spite of all differences of nationality and races. Co-operation with it by America is the form in which it is now conceived cannot but enlarge the influence and authority of the organization."

Mr. Barnes stated that

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Millions of golden butterflies—a cloud of them that almost hid the sun.

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HUGHES' IDEAL HAIR BRUSHES, cushion back, No. 33	69c
PROPHYLACTIC TOOTH BRUSHES	39c
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LAY GORDON SUICIDE TO MENTAL DECAY

Followed Return From Trip to Paris With Mrs. Catharine Morgan Dix Wheelock.

SHE IS UNDER MEDICAL CARE

Clergyman Said to Have Given Her Foolish and Mischievous Advice —Inquiry Into the Tragedy.

The suicide of the Rev. Dr. Percy Gordon, 60 years old, rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, was explained yesterday as due to a series of events resulting from a mental disorder.

One of these events was his recent trip to Europe on the same ship with Mrs. Catharine Morgan Dix Wheelock.

Mrs. Wheelock is a daughter of the late Dr. Morgan A. Dix, for forty-seven years rector of Trinity Church, and is the wife of William H. Wheelock, a prominent realty dealer. She is living with her brother, John A. Dix, of 119 East Seventy-ninth Street, and is under the care of Dr. J. S. Wheelwright of 70 East Seventy-seventh Street. She is said to be nearly 50 years old, has been prominent in church affairs and a woman held generally in high repute. It is asserted that she, like the clergyman, suffered from a mental illness, and that their friendship was innocent and pathetic.

The clergyman was a close friend and spiritual adviser of the Wheelock family for many years. Besides being assistant rector of St. Bartholomew's, he was Superintendent of the Sunday School. The Wheelock children attended his Sunday School classes. He awarded them prizes for excellence in memorizing texts and other good work in the Sunday School, and he was associated in many activities of the church with Mrs. Wheelock.

Showed Signs of Mental Decay.

There had been unmistakable signs of mental decay in the clergyman months before there was any talk. It was said yesterday that there had been hardly any gossip relating to this friendship in the parish of St. Bartholomew up to the time the suicide became known.

When it became known that Dr. Gordon and Mrs. Wheelock had sailed for Paris on the same steamer several weeks ago, the vestry met and accepted the resignation of Dr. Gordon, the explanation being made that he intended to retire and live abroad. In spite of appearances, their relations, according to persons who investigated the affair, were absolutely innocent.

The trip to France, which they made on the same ship, started on Dec. 2 on the steamer La Savoie. The passenger list of that ship shows that "Mr. P. Gordon" occupied Cabin 376 and "Mrs. C. Wheelock" Cabin 375.

They returned to this country late in December. Mrs. Wheelock has since been living with her brother. Dr. Gordon had apparently planned to live abroad for several months, because he sublet his apartment to a tenant here with that understanding and brought back with him $4,000 in unused travelers' checks.

Relation Calls Condition Pitiable.

On his return Dr. Gordon took a room at the Hotel Wolcott, where he lived alone for about two weeks until he shot himself. A relative who visited him there the day before he killed himself reported his condition to be pitiable and said that he was absolutely unable to dispose of his affairs. The failure of his mentality had begun, it was said, fully a year before. His condition of mind, it was believed, had caused him to give foolish and mischievous advice to the woman, herself temporarily deranged, who had consulted him as a clergyman and close friend for years.

The body of Dr. Gordon was shipped from the Pennsylvania Station yesterday by Walter Williams, sexton of St. Bartholomew's. The body will be received by two brothers of the dead man, Elerne Gordon and R. Cuyler Gordon. Relatives in this city have cabled to George A. Gordon, Secretary of the American Embassy in Paris, who is a son of the Rev. Dr. Gordon.

Vestrymen and others added confirmation yesterday to the opinion that a mental affection which began several months ago was responsible for the trouble which had caused the resignation of the clergyman two months ago and ended in his suicide.

Whether the special delivery letter which Dr. Gordon received on Wednesday night was the immediate cause of his suicide the following morning could not be definitely ascertained yesterday. The only person believed to be in a position to explain the immediate motive which actuated Dr. Gordon was his former superior, Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of the Church of St. Bartholomew. Dr. Gordon left two letters which were apparently written after he had made he decision to shoot himself. One of these was addressed to his son, George A. Gordon, and will not be opened until his son arrives from Paris. The second letter was addressed to Dr. Leighton Parks. This was found by Chief Medical Examiner Norris, who gave directions that it should be delivered to Dr. Parks.

Dr. Parks Remains Silent.

Vestrymen and others connected with the church referred questioners to Dr. Parks, but the rector refused to make any statement or to see callers yesterday morning and Thursday. Yesterday afternoon it was reported that he was making a trip out of town. A dispatch from Georgia said that Dr. Parks was accompanying the body there. Walter Williams, the sexton, who took charge of the body under the direction of Dr. Parks, said yesterday that he was not able to say whether the rector had started for Georgia or not.

The service at St. Bartholomew's Church will be conducted tomorrow morning by the right Rev. William Lawrence, Bishop of Massachusetts, the topic of whose sermon will be "The Needs of the Ministry."

The belief was widespread that a letter threatening some sort of humiliation was the final cause of suicide, but the special delivery letter which Dr. Gordon received a few hours before his death was not found by Chief Medical Examiner Charles Norris. Before the official investigation had started, it was reported among persons connected with the church that a letter from the vestry or from other church sources had been found near the body.

There will be no official effort to clear up this point, unless there is evidence that unauthorized persons abstracted documents or articles from the room of the dead man. Because it is an absolutely clear case of suicide, there is no cause for inquiry on the part of public officials.

But while there will be no search for motives, there will be a rigorous investigation, according to Chief Medical Examiner Norris, to discover who was responsible for the delay in making a report of the suicide to his office. Incidentally, if it appears that there was any officious intermeddling with the effect of the dead man, the inquiry will be whitened.

"If any letters or other property were taken from the room of a dead man without proper authorization, it would be a violation of the criminal law," said Dr. Norris. "There is no evidence that I know of that anything of the kind occurred in this case. I have been asked several times by newspaper men about letters which I did not find, but I know of nothing further on the subject.

"I will question the maid who discovered the body, the hotel manager and the policeman who was first on the scene," he said. "I want to know why the report of the death took six hours to reach my office.

"The body was found at 11 o'clock in the morning. The discovery should have been reported to the police at once, and my office should then have been notified immediately. Instead, it was nearly 3 o'clock, or about six hours later, when I first heard of it, and my information came through a citizen. The police were also late in getting their information. I will have a written report on this subject from the Lieutenant on duty at the West Thirtieth Street Station."

If the evidence indicates that the delay in notification was due only to slowness or negligence in handling official routine, the investigation will probably end on Monday.

Had Revolver Before Letter Came.

Dr. Gordon had provided himself with a new revolver and a box of cartridges before the special delivery letter arrived, so that apparently he had contemplated ending his life previously, whether this letter accelerated the act or not. He went to his room immediately after receiving the letter and was not seen until at 11 o'clock the following morning when the maid, entering the room with a passkey, discovered the body clad in pajamas, lying in the bathtub with a bullet wound in the right temple.

It could not be ascertained yesterday whether Dr. Gordon had had any correspondence with Dr. Parks or the vestry since his return to this country. A vestryman who was asked about this referred the questioner to Dr. Parks, who had rendered himself inaccessible continually since he visited the Wolcott Hotel and identified the dead man.

According to one report yesterday, Dr. Parks denied that he had seen the letter addressed to him by Dr. Gordon. This was left on a bureau in the room, but was not discovered by Dr. Parks during the period of his visit. Chief Medical Examiner Norris, who found the letter, said that he had ordered it to be forwarded to Dr. Parks but he did not know positively that it had been received.

Bishop William T. Manning refused yesterday to discuss the case in any way.

"I have nothing whatever to say," he replied, when the case was mentioned to him.

Dr. Gordon was born in Savannah in 1862. He was graduated from Harvard with a B. A. degree in 1884. Two years later he married Nancy French, who is still living. He was ordained a deacon in the Episcopal Church in the same year at Decatur, Ala. He was associated with Dr. Parks for several years in Boston where he was assistant to Dr. Parks at Emmanuel Church. He later served in the Episcopal Church at New Bedford, Mass., before coming to New York City seven years ago. He was first on the list of assistant rectors of St. Bartholomew's Church.

LOCOMOTIVE SPEED KING TO BE SAVED AS RELIC

New York Central's No. 999 Will Not Be Scrapped but Put on Exhibition.

The announcement was authorized yesterday by A. H. Smith, President of the New York Central lines, that the famous World's Fair locomotive "999," which set the unequaled speed record of 112.5 miles an hour on May 10, 1893, will not be scrapped, but will be preserved for all time as a historic relic. Arrangements are under way to place it on exhibition along with the De Witt Clinton engine of 1831 and its three stage-coach cars, as each marks a decisive step in the development of modern rail transportation. Various locations for its exhibition are now under consideration.

The celebrated "999" was built in the West Albany, N. Y., shops in 1892 and was exhibited at the World's Fair in Chicago the following year. The engine was designed by the late William Buchanan, for many years Superintendent of motive power for the New York Central.

The world's speed record was set by the "999" while hauling the Empire State Express between Batavia and Buffalo. Charles Hogan, now manager of the department of shop labor at Buffalo, was at the throttle.

After hauling the Empire State Express for several years the "999" was renumbered and relegated to more humble duty, but in the Summer of 1920 it was taken from its regular run—hauling a local passenger train on the Pennsylvania division—and hauled the De Witt Clinton train to Chicago for exhibition. Along the route to the Chicago exposition, the "999" shared honors with the historic De Witt Clinton train. Many thousands of people were at the stations and along the right of way to see the former "pride of the road."

After the trip to Chicago with the De Witt Clinton the "999" was placed in the engine house at Utica, where it is stored.

BERING STRAIT TUNNEL POSSIBLE, CLUB IS TOLD

Commercial Attache to China Pictures Railway From Chicago to Peking.

That it is within engineering possibility to construct a railway from Chicago to Peking, China, was pointed out to the Willard Straight Tiffin Club of the American Asiatic Association and Asia Magazine at the India House, Hanover Square, at a luncheon yesterday by Julian Arnold, Commercial Attaché of the United States to Peking.

"I like to picture our position as an Asiatic power in a glance at the globe which shows that we can stand on the shores of the United States and Alaska and view the mainland of Asia," said Mr. Arnold.

"Engineers have given me to understand that it is possible to tunnel Bering Strait and build a railway from Chicago to Peking.

"We have much to learn from the British in their methods and business activities in China," he declared. "British capital is offered freely for developments there and the strength of Britain in that country is due to this fact. America's greatest problem in connection with China is that of investment of American capital in that field. American manufacturers should co-operate with their American representatives in China with financial interests in these firms and thereby assist in the extension of American industry."

New Judge Takes Office.

Federal Judge Marcus B. Campbell, newly appointed Junior Judge in the Eastern District, who was sworn in last Tuesday, assumed his duties yesterday in the Federal Building in Brooklyn. Judge Edwin L. Garvin presided. Congratulatory speeches were made by Assistant United States District Attorney Guy O. Walker, representing United States District Attorney Ralph O. Greene, Meier Steinbrink, former County Judge Charles J. McDermott, Jacob A. Livingston, Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee; Louis N. Bick, representing the Brooklyn Bar Association; Collector of Internal Revenue John T. Rafferty and Edmund W. Voorhees.

Depew and Gen. Allen Are Trustees.

Former United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew and Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, Commander of the Army of Occupation in Germany, were yesterday elected Trustees of the Peekskill Military Academy at the Trustee's meeting held in the University Club. Both are graduates of the academy. James B. Ford, Vice President of the United States Rubber Company, another graduate, was re-elected President of the Board of Trustees.

Stevens Year Book Bars Chi Psi.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Jan. 12.—Because of friction between the Chi Psi Fraternity and other fraternities at Stevens Institute, the Chi Psi will receive no mention in the "Link," the year book of Stevens. The decision was reached today by the Student Council.

Gidding
50th Street FIFTH AVENUE 57th Street

Offer Today in

Clearance Sales

Fur-trimmed Tailored Suits—$45
Values to $145—An odd group—small sizes.

Youthful Tailored Frocks—$55
Values to $95—Of twill, trico and crepe.

Dance Frocks & Evening Gowns—$45
Values to $95—Of taffeta, chiffon and lace.

Fur-trimmed Three Piece Tailleurs —$95
Values to $145—Of rich fabrics.

Rich Furs—*greatly reduced*
as for example:

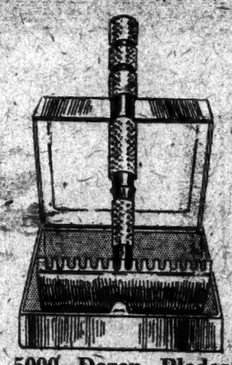
$295 Natural Nutria Coat	$195
$450 Natural Raccoon Coat	$350
$550 Australian Opossum Coat	$395
$550 Leopard Sport Coat	$375

We Have Served the Public Faithfully for Eighty Years
GIMBEL BROTHERS
32d STREET—BROADWAY—33d STREET—NEW YORK CITY

A Safety Razor
with a Dozen Gillette Blades

Complete In a Pocket-Size Metal Case

74c

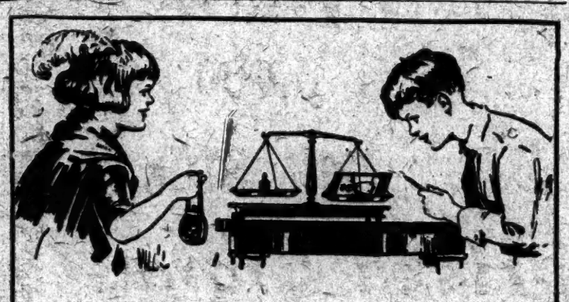


First time, as far as we know, that this opportunity has ever been presented to procure a good safety razor and a dozen genuine GILLETTE blades—for such an extremely low price! There are just 1000 sets in this offer.

10000 Safety Razors With Gillette Blade
Compactly packed in a pocket-size metal case. Just what the traveler needs. A good razor fitted with one Gillette blade, complete. - 22c

5000 Dozen Blades To Fit the Gillette
High class blades. Rightly tested. Each one wrapped in rust-proof paper. One dozen - - - 50c

GIMBELS—Street Floor



Four ounces
—an honest quarter pound of
BAKER'S
Caracas Sweet Chocolate

Pure—wholesome—delicious

Made from only high grade Caracas cocoa, pure cane sugar and flavored with Mexican vanilla beans.

MADE ONLY BY
WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.
Established 1780 DORCHESTER, MASS.
Booklet of Choice Recipes sent free

GOODMAN'S SPAGHETTI

B. Altman & Co.

Special for To-day

Women's Tailored Suits

at extraordinary reductions from original prices, will comprise

Plain-tailored Suits . . . $29.00

Fur-trimmed Costume Suits at . . $48.00, 68.00, 78.00

(Third Floor)

Madison Avenue—Fifth Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

$85 and $95

JANUARY COAT SALE

Women's coats in draped, straight-line, bloused-back models, made of rich fabrics, thickly furred, heavily interlined and beautifully lined have been developed expressly for this sale and priced especially low.

THIRD FLOOR

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

$29.50 and $35

Dignified Coat-Type
Twill Frocks for Women

It's so difficult for the mature woman of matronly figure and dignity to get a really well fitting coat-type frock—sometimes it must seem to her as if fashion thought only of the young and slender. For her we have selected several models slender in effect, well cut, well tailored, touched with fashionable soutache braiding, flat braiding, bright plain or printed sleeve facings. Moderately priced at $29.50 and $35

THIRD FLOOR

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

ATTACKS HARVARD ON NEGRO QUESTION

J. Weldon Johnson Denounces the Exclusion of Negroes From Its Dormitories.

149 ALUMNI SIGN MEMORIAL

Letter of Protest Declares Jim Crow Policy Augurs Dark Future for This Country.

Harvard University, by its exclusion of negro students from the freshman dormitories, is "putting into effect the program proclaimed by the infamous Ku Klux Klan and its apologists," says James Weldon Johnson, Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 70 Fifth Avenue, in a letter to President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard, made public yesterday. The letter says that one of the most liberalizing influences at Harvard was to be found in the opportunity afforded to Southern students to come into contact with the negro so that they could tolerate and understand him.

Charles C. Burlingham, Harvard, '79, disclosed yesterday that there were 142 signatories to the memorial on the exclusion policy of Harvard forwarded to President Lowell by graduates of that institution. In correcting the report that there were only seven signers of that document, Mr. Burlingham explained that seven graduates had distributed the memorial to a selected list of Harvard men.

"There were 142 signers of the memorial," said Mr. Burlingham. "The document was placed in the hands of a little less than 200 men. Of that number there were only eight who disagreed with the sentiments expressed in the memorial. Some of those who would not sign it were governed by delicate positions which they occupied in relation to the university. But the seven men who have been described as the signers of the memorial merely submitted it to other Harvard graduates."

The letter to President Lowell from the Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People follows:

Negroes Protest.

The letter fololws:

A. Lawrence Lowell, Esq., President Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Jan. 11, 1923.

Sir: In your letter to Mr. Roscoe Conkling Bruce, stating that his son is excluded from the Harvard freshman dormitories because of his color you make the following statement:

"* * * I am sure you will understand why, from the beginning, we have not thought it possible to compel men of different races to reside together."

May I be permitted to amend your statement so that it will accord with the facts? Your statement should read:

"* * * I am sure you will understand why, from the beginning, we have thought it expedient to compel men of different races to reside apart."

May I further suggest that Harvard's surrender of its tradition and the tradition of liberal America to the slaveholder's prejudice intensifies the very problem which you as Harvard's spokesman are professing to meet. Such amelioration of race problems as has been brought about in this country has occurred in large measure through Southern students who were met in Northern universities by an unflinching affirmation of the equality of all men in the realm of the arts and of learning. One of the most liberalizing influences on the Southern racial situation has been that the traditional stand of Harvard has afforded to Southern white students the opportunity of coming to know as human beings their fellow colored students with whom they were associated. Deprive those Southern students of their last opportunity to learn the tolerance that comes of living with and understanding men of all races, men with whom they will have perforce to live and mingle in the United States, and Harvard University helps mightily to darken the future of the United States, for by capitulating to anti-negro prejudice in the freshman dormitories or anywhere else, Harvard University affirms that prejudice and strengthens it, and is but putting into effect the program proclaimed by the infamous Ku Klux Klan and its apologists.

Very truly yours,
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON,
Secretary.

Moorefield Storey of Boston is President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, whose Board of Directors include Mary White Ovington of New York, Chairman; and the following members:

Bishop John Hurst, Baltimore; Joseph Prince Loud, Butler R. Wilson, Boston; Mary B. Talbert, Buffalo; Jane Addams, Dr. C. E. Bentley, Chicago; Harry E. Davis, Cleveland; Dr. George E. Cannon, Jersey City; E. Burton Ceruti, Los Angeles; R. C. Church, Memphis; George W. Crawford, New Haven; Rev. Hutchens C. Bishop, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Dr. V. Morton Jones, Florence Kelley, Paul Kennaday, John E. Milholland, Ella Rush Murray, Harry E. Pace, Arthur B. Spingarn, J. E. Spingarn, Charles H. Studin, William English Walling, New York; Dr. J. Max Barber, Dr. William A. Sinclair, Philadelphia; Charles Nagel, St. Louis; Rev. G. R. Waller, Springfield; United States Senator Arthur Capper, Topeka; Nannie H. Burroughs, Prof. George William Cook, Archibald H. Grimke, Charles Edward Russell and Neval H. Thomas, Washington, D. C.

Members of the Harvard Corporation and of the Board of Governors who were asked whether they had acted on the exclusion of negroes from the dormitories before President Lowell made known the decision of the University referred all questioners to the offices of the Harvard Corporation, 53 State Street, Boston.

NEGRO GRADUATE PROTESTS.

Says University Forsakes Freedom for Race Oppression.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 12.—The exclusion of negroes from the freshman dormitories at Harvard was put squarely up to President Lowell today by William Munroe Trotter, negro graduate of Harvard and Secretary of the National Equal Rights League. Speaking officially for the league Trotter held that President Lowell was inconsistent when he advocated a League of Nations and democracy for all at the end of the World War, yet finally turned his back upon the negro race and initiated against its members at Harvard a policy of discrimination.

"In my day and up to the time of President Lowell," said Trotter, discussing the controversy that has been precipitated over the exclusion of young Bruce, "Harvard was an inspiration to me because it was the exemplar of true Americanism, freedom, equality and real democracy.

"Harvard was a place where all races, proscribed in other sections, could find carried out in a practical way the policies and ideals that all beings want, and which is all the Afro-Americans wish.

"Each individual was taken on individual worth, capability and ambition in life. If President Lowell is responsible for race exclusion in the freshman dormitory he is making Harvard turn from democracy and freedom to race oppression, prejudice and hypocrisy.

"President Lowell was, if I remember correctly, an advocate of the League of Nations and all the objects advocated by the War President of the United States. It is inconsistent for him at the close of such a war waged avowedly for democracy, for every man, of every race, of every clime, to be on to initiate a policy of discrimination against Afro-Americans in and for an institution of learning where none such had ever been before."

Official Harvard is silent on the subject of negro exclusion, and it is left to President Lowell, as spokesman for the university, to make any further explanation of the case of Roscoe Conkling Bruce Jr. Administrative officers of Harvard declined to discuss the case in any way, indicating that President Lowell in his letter to the elder Bruce and to the signers of the memorial recently in conferance with him at the Harvard Club in New York City had plainly stated the case for the university.

It became known today that Harvard freshman dormitories had served as homes for negro freshmen already. Edward B. Jourdain Jr. had a room in Standish Hall in 1917 and 1918, while Euclid P. Ghee, member of the present senior class, was in Persis Smith Hall in 1919 and 1920. The admission of these students took place in the case of Jourdain during the war upset and in the case of Ghee during the period of readjustment following the war.

BEAUX ARTS FOR HARVARD.

University Plans Duplication of the Famous Paris Centre.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 12.—The founding in Cambridge and Boston of an art centre comparable with the group of schools known in Paris as the Beaux Arts is a possible result of plans for developing the School of Architecture at Harvard University, Dean C. H. Edgell announces.

The Harvard school itself, according to the dean, "aims to establish itself as the preeminent school in America, and looks forward with pleasure to the keenest competition in this respect with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Boston Architectural Club." With all three functioning on an extended scale, he indicated the possibility of developing an American Beaux Arts centre.

The establishment this year of a graduate school of painting, of a course in the theory and practice of stage design, the addition of Professor J. J. Haffner of the Ecole des Beaux Arts teaching staff to the School of Architecture and the contemplation of an intensive course in the art of sculpture in conjunction with architecture, are first steps in the School of Architecture's plans.

MORE GIFTS FOR PRINCETON

Trustees Announce More Than $200,000—Pledges Now $9,390,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 12.—More than $200,000 in gifts have been received by Princeton University, it was announced here today at the winter meeting of the Board of Trustees. Most of the gifts were for the establishment of scholarships. One of $100,000 was from Henry Lane Eno, research associate in psychology, to go toward the construction of a new laboratory.

By the settlement of the will of the late Elizabeth J. Shreve, Princeton will receive $58,000, the income of which is to be used as a fellowship devoted to the study of the causes of the decay of nations. The sum of $10,000 was presented to the University by a committee of which Mrs. John Grier Hibben was the Chairman to establish the John Fine Memorial Scholarship in memory of Captain John Fine, son of Dean Henry B. Fine; $10,000 was presented in the name of and as a memorial to the late William Pierson Field.

Henry B. Thompson, Chairman of the Endowment Fund, reported that during the year there had been received additional gifts and pledges of $730,000 to the Endowment Fund. The total now pledged amounts to $9,390,000, of which $6,912,000 has been paid. Henry J. Cochran of Plainfield took his seat as life trustee of the University.

RESCUES DOLL AT FIRE.

Five-Year-Old Girl Runs Back for Treasured Toy.

One rescue was recorded in the fire which started last night in the cellar of the five-story tenement at 929 Cortlandt Avenue, the Bronx, and drove all the tenants in that and the adjoining house to the street. Dense smoke had penetrated the halls and apartments of both buildings from burning rubbish when Patrolman Turner of the Morrisania Station and half a dozen civilians joined in the work of getting the tenants to safety.

The patrolman reached the third floor of 929 and had succeeded in getting the parents of 5-year-old Annabelle Ivins and their children started down the stairs, when Annabelle suddenly remembered that another member of the family had been left behind. She started back for the apartment, and, brushing past the patrolman, made her way to the parlor, where she picked up "Dearie," her black-haired doll, from a miniature crib.

Clasping the doll in her arms, she staggered to the hallway, distressed by the smoke. She insisted on effecting the rescue alone, however, and as she walked out of the entrance to the building, followed by the patrolman, the assembled tenants cheered.

HOLD 3 FOR CHICAGO CRIMES

Couple Charged With Bond Theft and Salesman With Gem Robbery.

John Nitzick, 24 years old, and his wife, who is 29 years old, were held without bail as fugitives from justice when they were arraigned yesterday before Magistrate H. Stanley Renaud in the Tombs Court. Detectives told the Magistrate that the couple were arrested the night before in connection with the theft of $200,000 worth of bonds from the office of City Controller George P. Harding of Chicago. The Magistrate announced that he would hold an examination in the case on Jan. 17.

Richard Lanhauser, 27 years old, a salesman, who said he lived at 256 West Forty-fourth Street, also was held without bail as a fugitive from Chicago. He was arrested at the request of the Chicago police, who said that he was suspected of having stolen a sample case containing $3,000 worth of gems from a jeweler in that city on Nov. 6.

Cable Letters for Europe.

The Western Union Telegraph Company announced yesterday that it is accepting Week-End and Cable Letters for points on the continent for mail delivery from London on the basis of the London week-end letter or cable letter tolls, plus charges for two words, "Post London," which must be inserted as the last two words in the address in each message. The prefixes are the same, WLT and CLT. There is no charge for postage, but each message must bear a full address adequate for mailing purposes, and code addresses are not permitted.

Shot With German War Rifle.

While playing with a German Mauser rifle, a war relic owned by James Twining, formerly an officer of the 165th Infantry, James Flore, 15 years old, of 22 Oliver Street, yesterday accidentally shot his friend, John Reiss, 20 years old, of Hemlock Place, Queens, in the right forearm, inflicting a flesh wound. Reiss was taken to Beekman Street Hospital.

The rifle was in the office of the Eastman Paper Company, 17 Vandewater Stret, where the boys are employed.

Steel Tugboat Is Launched.

Tug 30, the first of three steel tugboats being built for the New York Central Railroad, was launched yesterday at the Tebo plant of the Todd Shipyards Corporation, in Brooklyn. Miss Alice F. Pafeffle was the sponsor. After the launching luncheon was served at the Hotel Bossert.

The Tailored Woman
622 Fifth Avenue at 50th Street

THE NEW COATS

ADDED to the soft, luxurious quality of *Tailored Woman* Camel's Hair are the new designs in stripes and plaids, almost invisible designs!

And these have been tailored into new Spring coats of serviceable smartness. For motoring, an ocean trip, for cool evenings on the Southern beach—these occasions demand just such a coat 68 50, 78.50, 88.50

The Shop of Good Taste in Dress.

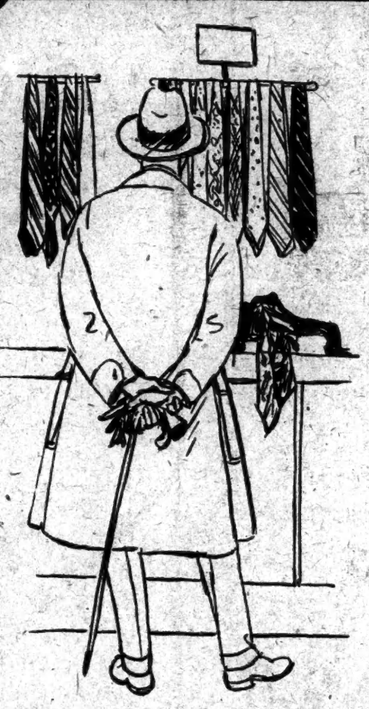
China Discounts are here for January!

China and table crystal at 10% to 50% discount

CONFORMING to the old Ovington custom, all the charming china and table crystal is, for the month of January, offered at discounts from 10% to 50%.

Nothing is exempt. Whatever we have in china and table crystal, you may have at very attractive prices.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
FIFTH AVENUE AT 39TH STREET



Saks and COMPANY

Will Hold Beginning Today

An EXTRAORDINARY

SALE *of*

6,000

All SILK

Four-in-Hand Cravats

Sold Regularly *at* 1.00 *and* 1.50

Special 65c

CRAVATS from our regular stock that have been selling at much higher prices, together with a very special purchase of neckwear that sells regularly at 1.00 and 1.50. The quality of the silks is excellent, every cravat reflects in its careful making the skill of the most expert, and the designs are in figured, spot, and stripe effects especially noteworthy for their richness of coloring. Altogether, a collection of neckwear that offers extraordinary value at 65c.

The Silks MOIRE WEAVES · NOVELTY SILKS RICH SATINS · TWILLED SILKS AND FAILLE SILKS

Street Floor

BROADWAY Saks & Company at 34th STREET

We Have Served the Public Faithfully for Eighty Years

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET — BROADWAY — 33RD STREET — NEW YORK CITY

Taking it all in all

It Will Be Well To WAIT For The

Gimbel February Furniture Sale

To Begin A Week From Monday

Two years ago this month, the price of furniture was the highest it had ever been. For several months prior to January, 1921, retail furniture business had been practically at a standstill all over the country. Gimbels, sensing the public attitude towards furniture prices (in the fixing of which we had no part), determined that some heroic move must be made to re-establish lower price levels.

Conscious of our position as one of America's largest retailers of furniture, we deliberately set out to break the wholesale furniture market. We took mark-downs on our floor stocks in excess of a half million dollars, bringing prices down to the level we thought they should be. We served notice upon the furniture manufacturers of the United States that we would no longer retail furniture at the prices that their costs dictated. We set a price level that forced the manufacturers in turn to serve notice upon the basic industries who supplied their materials that they would no longer be able to find an outlet for their goods until their prices were readjusted.

What happened is a matter of history. The entire costs of the furniture industry were readjusted. All realized that the public must no longer be asked to pay more than a fair price. Prices were readjusted all along the line. FURNITURE WAS AGAIN AVAILABLE AT A PRICE WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL. We believe that, in so far as it was possible for one agency to do so, Gimbels broke the peak furniture market of the after-war period and it is within the realm of possibility that this move on the part of the Gimbel organization had a considerable bearing upon the reduction of lumber for building materials, which stimulated the great home building movement of the past two years.

* * *

Watching the building operations, we again stepped in the forefront and anticipating the needs of the the thousands of families moving in new homes, we made preparations 18 months ago to supply the demand of these new home owners with good furniture at prices within their reach. We gathered together the largest assortment of furniture we had ever had. We secured the co-operation of manufacturers in the assembling of great groups of standard furniture at the lowest prices in a decade, which we in turn passed on to thousands of people.

We inaugurated a dignified system of deferred payments, enabling the new home owner to supply his home with furniture and pay for it out of income (a policy which is now the most liberal in the city).

* * *

It may be assumed, therefore,

that in the logical course of events, Gimbels February Furniture Sale of 1923 will be the mecca for the many thousands of people who will soon move into their new properties; for it is estimated that 1923 will mark the top point in the building operations throughout Greater New York and the country.

We place ourselves on record now as having made the most tremendous preparations that have ever been made for a furniture sale by this organization (an organization which now probably stands in volume of business among the first two or three in the United States).

There has never been so much furniture here as there will be for this sale.

There has never been such quantities available at modest prices.

Unlike other stores hereabouts, the greater portion of our stocks are collected from Grand Rapids, the market which makes the highest grade furniture in America.

The deferred payment service has been broadened. Extra facilities have been provided to accommodate persons of character, who wish to furnish their home and pay for its furnishing out of income.

February Price Tags Will Be Placed On The Furniture Next Week. Actual Selling and Delivery Will Commence On January 22nd.

CANDY SHOP ROBBED BY FOUR ARMED MEN

First Avenue Confectionery Held Up While Nurse Patrons Obey Orders.

$842 IN CASH IS TAKEN

Home of Dancing Instructor Looted of $10,000 in Jewelry—Patrolman Captures a Thief.

Four armed men late last night held up the confectionery store of John Printzilas, at 444 First Avenue, opposite Bellevue Hospital, and got away with $842 in cash and $90 in checks. There were a number of customers in the store when the bandits entered and ordered the proprietor to put up his hands. Among the customers were eight Bellevue Hospital nurses, one of whom attempted to leave.

"Sit down; don't say anything and don't do anything and we won't hurt you," said one of the thieves. The nurses complied.

One man kept Printzilas covered while another went through his pockets and took $710 in small bills. The other two cleaned out the cash register. Then the four departed.

Accommodating robbers engaged Wednesday afternoon in looting the fur establishment of David Mayberg on the second floor of the loft building at 202 West Twenty-eighth Street, paused long enough to open the door for a messenger of the firm who bore $500 worth of furs sent there for repair by another firm, then "stuck up" the messenger and added the unexpected donation to the loot they carried away.

The double hold-up took place about 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon while David Mayberg and Abraham Messenbaum, his cutter, were busy with their stock. The door opened and six young men entered.

"Give us all the money you have," was the first command, and when they had gathered what they could from the two men they backed them into a rear room. Lashing Mayberg and Messenbaum together and leaving one man to guard them, two of the men started down stairs, where an automobile was waiting.

Nathan Schwartz, an employe of Mayberg, and George Solotar, a repair clerk for Jalkoff Brothers, 333 Seventh Avenue, arrived, bringing furs from Jalkoff Brothers for repair. They passed the two men as they went up the stairs. The messenger tried the door and found it locked. With surprising suddenness the door opened and two men rushed out and grabbed Solotar and Schwartz and pushed them into Mayberg's stock room.

At the time stated below that the process of robbery was repeated. They gave Schwartz back his watch and they returned to Solotar the checks he had ready for deposit in the bank. Each of the late arrivals contributed about $4.50 in cash to the robbers' loot.

The last two victims were tied up and placed beside the proprietor and his cutter in the back room. After the thieves had removed nearly all of the stock from the place they carried it to the waiting automobile the earlier departed. Shortly after Mr. Mayberg managed to get out his pocket knife, cut his bonds and give an alarm. He said that he could not tell the value of the stolen goods until he had gone through his books.

Home of Dancing Teacher Robbed.

A robbery with several baffling features was reported yesterday to the police by Louis Chalif, a dancing teacher, of 163 West Fifty-seventh Street. His apartment was visited on Thursday evening by a burglar who eluded a dog near the bottom of the fire-escape, silently opened a window that had previously resisted the efforts of a window cleaner to open and so fixed his time as to be able to gain access to jewelry that had been taken from safe deposit the day before and which Mrs. Chalif intended wearing last night to a performance of the Moscow Art Theatre.

The thief ransacked a bedroom and dining room, taking jewelry valued at $10,000 and $120 in money. Among the stolen articles were a platinum necklace set with 105 diamonds, lavalliere set with diamonds, a pearl necklace with diamond clasp, a flexible platinum bracelet set with diamonds, and a Tiffany clock. Insurance of $4,000 was carried.

In his flight the burglar dropped some of his loot. A diamond and pearl necklace was found on a couch under the window leading to the fire-escape, a pearl necklace was picked up on the fire-escape, a diamond bar pin on the window sill, and a pair of pearl earrings was found in the courtyard. A pillow-case containing silverware had been dropped on the bedroom floor.

Fingerprints are the only clues.

Patrolman Intercepts Robbers.

The appearance of Patrolman John McCarron of the Fifth Street Station came as a surprise to three hold-up men who were engaged early yesterday morning in emptying the cash register of Louis's Oyster and Chop House at 90 Third Avenue. Glancing through the window as he sauntered past, McCarron saw the hold-up in full progress.

When the manager appeared unwilling to open the cash register one of the men struck him over the knuckles with his revolver. It was at this point that McCarron entered. One of the trio snapped his revolver at McCarron but the trigger jammed. Before he could try again McCarron felled him. The other two climbed a fence in the rear and got away.

The man captured said he was Charles Ordover, 27 years old, of 256 Metropolitan Avenue, Brooklyn. He was arraigned in Essex Market Court and held without bail for the Grand Jury.

One of five young bandits fleeing in a taxicab after holding up Joe's Restaurant, 352 Third Avenue, early yesterday morning, is believed to have been wounded by a patron of the place who fired four shots at the quintet before the taxicab got underway. Al C. White, of 1,201 Elder Avenue, the Bronx; John Kelly of 22 West Eighth Street, and John Weisberger of 1,864 Seventh Avenue, were eating in the restaurant when the young men entered with drawn revolvers and ordered them to throw up their hands. Louis Berndt, the manager, ran to the rear of the room as a bandit fired at him and then attacked him with his fists.

After the leader had scooped up about $40 in bills and small change from the register, the five ran out. White followed, firing four shots. In reply he drew a volley from the departing taxicab. One of White's shots shattered the window of the taxi and drew a cry of pain from one of the occupants.

Battles With Thief in Dark.

After a battle in the dark with a man later charged with forcing an entrance into the taximeter establishment of J. Rosner, on the second floor of 508 West Fifty-eighth Street, early yesterday, Patrolman Patrick McCarthy took his prisoner to the West Forty-seventh Street station, where he recognized him as a man he had arrested last year for carrying burglar's tools. The prisoner was booked as William Schuman of 778 Tenth Avenue. Schuman was held in $10,000 bail for examination Monday.

Frederick Seneke, 156 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn; William Forster, 102 West 138th Street; William Irvin, 445 129th Street, Richmond Hill, and Arthur Jordan, Pacific Street and Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, were picked out of the line-up at Police Headquarters yesterday and charged with being implicated in the robbery on Dec. 23 of the jewelry store of David Gumbiner, 2,741 Broadway, in which $10,000 worth of jewelry was stolen.

Foster and Seneke were charged with burglary in the West Side Court and held without bail for examination on Jan. 24.

Israel Leder, 17 years old, of 726 Park Avenue, Brooklyn, was arraigned before Magistrate Golden in Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, yesterday on a charge of burglary and held in $1,500 bail for examination Jan. 16. He was caught by Patrolmen Charles Derr and Louis Seeman of the Gates Avenue Station, after Derr had fired two shots during a chase. It is alleged that Leder acted as "lookout" for two men who were robbing the confectionery store at 705 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, owned by Mrs. Rose Budnick, early yesterday, when the cash register was robbed of $20. Five men were arrested early yesterday in an automobile at Fifth Avenue and Twentieth Street, Brooklyn, and charged with violating the Sullivan law. John Ballantino of 8,159 New Utrecht Avenue, Brooklyn, admitted ownership of one of the two revolvers found in the car and showed a permit signed by City Judge Noonan of Buffalo, where Ballantino said he had worked a few months ago. The men all denied ownership of the other revolver. They said they had been playing cards, had lost and were en route to a friend to borrow money.

FLIER IS KILLED IN TEXAS.

Lieut. Liebhauser Crashes on Flight From Kelly Field to Fort Bliss.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 12.—First Lieutenant E. H. Liebhauser of the Twelfth Aero Squadron, stationed at Fort Bliss, was killed when his plane crashed near Del Rio, Texas, late this afternoon, according to information received at air headquarters here.

Lieutenant Liebhauser was piloting a plane from Kelly Field, San Antonio, to Fort Bliss. His parents live in California.

INDICT 3 FOLLOWING CIVIL SERVICE TEST

Assemblyman Kennedy, Son and Step-Brother Charged With Violating Postal Law.

JURY ACTION KEPT SECRET

Legislator and Ex-Postmaster Are Named as Having Received Questions Which Relatives Saw.

District Attorney Ralph C. Greene of Brooklyn made public yesterday an indictment returned by the Federal Grand Jury on Dec. 22 last against Assemblyman Alfred J. Kennedy of Queens, his stepbrother, Robert R. Clancy, and his son, Francis Kennedy. All three are charged with violating the postal laws.

Assemblyman Kennedy was Postmaster at Flushing when he is alleged to have committed the offense charged. On June 4, 1920, he received as Postmaster the questions to be submitted the next day in an examination for carrier-clerk. Contrary to the Civil Service rules, he is alleged to have permitted Clancy and his son to look at the questions in arithmetic and deciphering handwriting the day before the examination took place. Both Clancy and young Kennedy were applicants for the place. They took the examination, passed with 100 per cent. rating and were later appointed at a salary of $1,600 each.

Both Clancy and young Kennedy are charged in the indictment with illegally using the information about the examination. They and Assemblyman Kennedy were arraigned before United States Judge Garvin, pleaded not guilty and were held in $1,000 bail each for appearance in court on Monday. Clancy and young Kennedy have since been suspended from their positions.

Despite the fact that other information in the District Attorney's office has been accessible to the press at all times, the indictment against the three men has apparently been kept secret. District Attorney Greene, however, yesterday denied that there was any secrecy about it. The Federal prosecutor said he did not want to make the matter public until he had completed his case against the defendants and could get in touch with all his witnesses.

Beacon Trust Company Not Robbed.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—It was the Beacon Realty Company, and not the Beacon Trust Company, from which $51,000 in bonds was alleged to have been stolen by Haywood A. Johnson and Henry L. Johnson, father and son, who were arraigned Friday on felony warrants. A dispatch sent out under date of Jan. 8, erroneously mentioned the Beacon Trust Company which was in no way involved in the case.

PELLETIER GRAND JURY REFUSED TO INDICT HIM

After Attorney General Discharged Them Jury Foreman Reveals the Fact in Court.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—The evidence, which the full bench of the Supreme Court found sufficient to remove Joseph C. Pelletier from office as District Attorney of Suffolk County and to disbar him and Daniel H. Coakley, was held by a Grand Jury, called in special session to consider its criminal phases, as lacking grounds for indictment. Although no finding to this effect was entered, announcement of such a result was made in open court today by Martin J. McGuire, foreman of the extraordinary session, after the Grand Jury had been dismissed by Attorney General Allen today.

Mr. Allen discharged the Grand Jury in the room where for two weeks testimony concerning blackmail and extortion practices charged against Pelletier, Coakley and other lawyers has been heard. This action, he explained later, was taken because six of the jurors asked for discharge on the ground that things had happened that made it futile for them to go on.

This would ordinarily prevent any statement in court of the prior proceedings, but McGuire, as foreman, questioned the right of the Attorney General to end the life of the Grand Jury before it had made a report of the vote taken. He asked that he be heard, and Judge Bishop of the Superior Court granted his request, with the injunction that he was still bound by his oath not to disclose what went on in the jury-room.

The foreman said a majority of the Grand Jury brought in "no bills" against Coakley and Pelletier, and he was naming another person when the Court directed him to stop. McGuire continued by asserting that nothing had happened in the jury room that should cause dismissal, adding his belief that it was the fact that a majority of the Grand Jury was against indictment that caused the Attorney General to discharge the session.

Attorney General Allen, under a special law, called the only special sessions of grand jurors ever convened by Attorneys General in this State. In each case he dismissed them, the foreman of each asserting that the action was taken because no indictments were found.

The Attorney General charged that the first Grand Jury was tampered with, while considering charges against officials of the defunct Hanover Trust Company, and he obtained convictions of several persons for contempt of court.

The cases on which evidence was presented to the jurors included the Emerson motors case, in which witnesses said $50,500 was paid to Coakley, of which $5,000 went to Pelletier to stop prosecution of the company for stock frauds, and four other cases, in all of which the Supreme Court found Pelletier guilty.

As Attorney General Allen has only a few more days in office, he announced, he will not attempt to bring the matter before another Grand Jury.

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NEW YORK

MER ROUGE VICTIMS 'KNEW TOO MUCH'

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

well-known Klansmen were recognized by the men held up. Dade admitted that he was one of the masked band of Klansmen when examined as follows by Assistant Attorney General Guion:

Q.—There was some testimony here the other day to the effect that Watt Daniel, W. G. Andrews and Harry Noelle were held up on the Gallion Road by masked men and you were in the crowd. A.—I was.

Q.—Who were they? A.—I can't say all.

Q.—If you can't state all, state such as you positively remember. A.—One was Kelly Harp, one was "Ed" Ivy, Dr. McKoin, I believe, and Captain Skipwith—that's all I can remember.

Q.—Do you swear those two were there. A.—Yes.

Q.—Was J. D. Higginbotham there? A.—I'm not positive.

Q.—What was your purpose and motive in being there? A.—Well, we started out to investigate a gambling house.

Q.—A gambling house? A.—Yes; where whites were reported to be gambling with negroes.

Q.—Did you find it true? A.—No, sir; the house was in darkness.

Q.—Was Mr. Noelle molested? A.—Yes, I think so.

Q.—In what way? A.—He was stopped while in a car with Daniel and Andrews.

Q.—What happened? Were they whipped? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Guns taken from them? A.—Yes.

Q.—Anything else contemplated, suggested or discussed, other than removing their weapons. A.—Yes, it was suggested they be stripped.

Q.—Stripped? A.—Yes, whipped.

Q.—Are you positive of that? A.—I'm sure.

Q.—What did you say? A.—I said: "Fellows, this won't do. I've known these boys a long time."

Q.—And nothing was done? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Your influence saved them? A.—Nothing was done to them.

Q.—Who lectured them? A.—Captain Skipwith.

Q.—Was it a good moral lecture, warning them to cease running around and making whisky? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Are you a Captain of the Klan? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Any kind of an official? A.—No.

Q.—Yet you saved them from being whipped? A.—I guess so.

Q.—Did Kelly Harp have anything to say? A.—He was of the same opinion I was—that they were his friends and he didn't want to see them punished.

Q.—Is Kelly Harp a friend of yours, an intimate friend? A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you seen Kelly Harp lately? A.—I saw him this morning.

Q.—How was this party organized that night? A.—I met Tom Milner and we started out and met the bunch opposite the bank.

Q.—They were in automobiles? A.—Yes, three cars.

Q.—They invited you to go along? A.—Yes.

Q.—You went? A.—Yes.

Q.—Where did you get your regalia? A.—Mr. Ivy gave it to me.

Q.—Where is Ed Ivy now? A.—I don't know.

Q.—He was a resident of Bastrop at that time? A.—Yes.

Q.—Were there some in the crowd you did not know? A.—There were some, yes. The ones I mentioned are all I can remember.

After saying that Deputy Sheriff Calhoun admitted Klan member who brought Dr. McKoin back to Louisiana from Baltimore, was one of the raiding Klan band, Mayor Dade said that the party picked up Dr. McKoin on the way to the rendezvous. His regalia was black, the Mayor testified. The men who took Watt Daniel and Thomas Rich ards away to their torture and death were black regalia. Throughout the hearing, so far, the testimony has been that the Klan members wore black hoods and robes on their punitive expeditions and White when they wished to appear in the light of benefactors.

The examination then proceeded as follows:

Raiders Boasted of Being Klansmen.

Q.—How many were in the party? A.—About twelve or fifteen.

Q.—Who invited you? A.—Ed Ivy.

Q.—How did you recognize the others whose names you have mentioned? A.—By talking to them.

Q.—What did they call themselves? A.—Members of the Ku Klux Klan, as I remember.

Q.—Who was the leader? A.—Captain Skipwith.

Q.—Who took the pistol from Watt Daniel? A.—I don't know. It was fully 50 feet away.

Q.—When did you join the Klan? A.—About March or April, 1922, I think.

Q.—Had you never been provided with regalia of the Klan? A.—Not until my wife made it for me.

Q.—What color? A.—White.

Q.—Did you take part in any other demonstrations of the Klan? A.—Yes; one more meeting and the parade at Monroe.

Q.—What was said to Watt Daniel, W. G. Andrews and Noelle on the occasion referred to? A.—Some one suggested they ought to be thrashed and I opposed it and told the Captain so.

Q.—Who wanted them thrashed? A.—Ed Ivy.

Q.—Who had accused the boys of following Klansmen? A.—Ivy.

Q.—Did Daniel, Andrews or Noelle have anything to say? A.—They asked Daniel about making whisky. He said he had made whisky at one time. He owned up to that, but said he had quit making it.

Q.—You heard Captain Skipwith talk to them, lecturing them? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you quit the Klan? A.—Yes.

Quit Klan Because of Disorder.

Q.—Why? A.—Well, there was a raid in Mer Rouge against a nigger grocery store where there was gambling and I was accused of reporting it. Then I saw the Klan was creating disorder all over the country and I wanted to get out.

Q.—You were not in the raid on the nigger's place? A.—No.

Q.—Were the raiders masked? A.—Yes.

This raid was made, Mayor Dade testified, before the alleged attempt to assassinate Dr. McKoin. By the time this was reported the Mayor had ceased to be a member of the Klan. He identified two threatening letters sent to him after the final kidnapping of Daniels and Richards. Both letters were read into the court record. The first received by Dade was as follows:

Threaten More Tortures and Murders.

"The Mayor and Good Citizens of Mer Rouge:

"Mer Rouge, La.

"You are wallowing in a cesspool of corruption and lawlessness that has become a menace to the entire parish and surrounding country. You are shielding within your gates men who live in open concubinage with negro women, who manufacture and sell whisky, who plot to assassinate good citizens in the night-time and who are deluging the good, law-abiding citizens of your parish with written and oral threats against their lives. This condition of affairs must be rectified at once or we will swoop down upon your town and wipe out the organization that is responsible for these conditions and which are pleased to call themselves the Anti-Ku Klux Klan.

"We know every one of the men who formulated and attempted to execute the plot to assassinate Dr. McKoin. Two of them have passed into obscurity and the balance will soon follow unless they read between these lines and leave your community while leaving is good.

"REGULATORS."

The second letter read:

"To Hon. Mayor, Mer Rouge, La.:

Dear Sir—We are reliably informed that there is in your town a bunch of disreputable characters who call themselves the anti-K. K. K.'s men who openly violate the laws by making whisky, living in concubinage with negro women and who are making a practice of writing some of the best citizens of your parish obscene, insulting and threatening letters and who actually attempted to assassinate one of your leading citizens and physicians recently, forcing him to leave the community.

"This is to notify you as Mayor of Mer Rouge that we will give you ample time to clean up this lawless condition of affairs, and if you fail to do so we will bring a thousand men down there and do the job for you right. The names of the men who have sat at the round table and planned and submitted the planning to assassinate Dr. McKoin are known to us. We have had able men to get all the data up, so now we know what all have said and done and we will attend to them in due time.

"100 PER CENT. AMERICANS."

Puts Klan Oath First.

When Kelly Harp, named by Mayor Dade as one of the Klan raiders, was called to the stand, his demeanor was that of mingled defiance and bravado. He admitted that he was one of the band that held up Daniel, Andrews and Noelle. His examination went on as follows:

Q.—The night the band met these boys, did the masked men have the whipping straps with them? A.—I heard them say they had.

Q.—Were you with the crowd when Daniel, Andrews and Noelle were held upo on the Gallion road? A.—Yes.

Q.—They were held up? A.—I don't know; they stopped.

Q.—Were they relieved of their guns? A.—Yes.

Q.—Who was in the crowd that night? A.—I am not at liberty to say.

Q.—Why? A.—Because I was a member of the Klan then and under oath not to reveal secrets.

Q.—Was Dade there—you heard him say so just now? A.—Yes, he was there.

Q.—You heard Dade's testimony? Was it correct? A.—I'm not in a position to say.

Q.—Why not? A.—I was a member of the Klan and would not be justified in telling.

Q.—Do you know whether you participated in any discussion as to where these men should be whipped? A.—Yes.

Q.—Who did you discuss it with? A.—I can't say.

Q.—What was the opinion on whipping the boys? A.—The majority were for whipping them.

Q.—Why didn't they whip them? A.—Dade and myself and others did not favor it.

Q.—Was Captain Skipwith there? A.—I positively refuse to answer.

Q.—Is George Sims a Klansman? A.—Yes.

Q.—Is Mr. Andrews a Klansman? A.—Yes.

Q.—Who named you on the committee to run Miss Addie May Hamilton out of the country? A.—I can't say.

Q.—Why did you refuse? A.—I didn't want to do it.

Q.—On the Stampley raid, how were you dressed? A.—I wore a black mask.

Q.—Who furnished you with this regalia? A.—Members of the Klan.

Q.—Did you take an obligation as a Klansman not to reveal anything? A.—Yes, sir; I know I did.

Q.—You were then a Klansman, engaged in Klan business? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Do you decline to reveal the names of Klansmen because of your allegiance to the Klan? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—You take a Klansman attitude toward one another? A.—Yes, sir; we are not supposed to disclose things.

Q.—Why did you quit? A.—Because I don't believe in the mask—it leads to disorder and confusion.

Q.—Did anybody speak to you this morning as to what your testimony might be? A.—Mr. Calhoun spoke to me.

Q.—What did he say? A.—I don't remember.

Hunted by McKoin With Guns.

N. R. Norsworthy, a brother of J. T. Norsworthy, who gave damaging evidence against the Klan on Tuesday, was the next witness. He related a conversation with Carey Calhound in which Calhoun told him that the Ku Klux had been hunting for him. Calhoun, said the witness, told him that "Dr. McKoin, John Keller and Roy Norris were in Spencer with guns looking for me. They said that I was hired to kill 'Funny' McKoin. I told Calhoun I wanted to see Skipwith. We came to Bastrop and told Sheriff Carpenter about what we had heard. He said he also heard I had attempted to kill Dr. McKoin. He told where we could find Skipwith. We went to Vaughn, and that's when I met Skipwith.

"Skipwith said that it was lucky for me that I had two friends in this county. He said that he had a letter that I had been hired by citizens of Mer Rouge to kill him and Dr. McKoin. Captain Skipwith said he had investigated and found out the report was true. The Captain said he had six men in Arkansas spotting me."

How much did he say was reported paid you to take the job to kill Dr. McKoin by the citizens of Mer Rouge," was asked.

"Fifteen hundred dollars. Mr. Whipple heading the list with $500, the report said. He said that I was paid $100 in advance."

Klan Foe Fled for Life.

The examination then proceeded as follows:

Q.—Did you discuss the trouble in Mer Rouge? A.—Yes, but I didn't do much talking. Captain Skipwith made the remark that all of this trouble had occurred from two very sorry boys, very sorry characters, or something to that effect, and he says: "If the boys hadn't been so smart we intended to give them a trial in the courts for shooting at Dr. McKoin; but they got smart and had too much to say at the ball game, and there at Jim Norsworthy's barbecue at the Zwimmer's," that the boys—he didn't say "we" that time—he said "the boys decided they knew too much."

Q.—Are you a Klansman? A.—No, I've been asked to join, however.

Q.—Did you ask Skipwith for assurance of safety? A.—I did and got the assurance.

Q.—Why did you want to leave this country for Texas? A.—Because a man's life was no longer safe here.

Q.—Now about Dr. McKoin being at Spencer, armed, looking for you, tell us about it. A.—The two Spencer boys said Dr. McKoin was there with his guns pretending to be making insurance examinations. Roy Norris and John Keller were with him. They said Dr. McKoin questioned them at length about me, about my character.

Says Skipwith Ordered Banishment.

The afternoon session was delayed while the State conducted an inquiry into a report that W. C. Andrews of Mer Rouge, a witness, had been shot at by an assassin. Andrews was called to the stand and asked about a mark, supposedly a bullet mark, found in his motor car.

"I did not know anything about it until Wednesday evening, when I went to Dade's barber shop in Mer Rouge and left the car standing outside," he said. "The negro porter there discovered the mark and called my attention to it."

He said he had not been intimidated and that if he had thought he had been fired on he would have reported it to the authorities.

A. E. Farland, a Department of Justice agent, said he had examined the mark on the car and it appeared to have been made by a spent bullet. "It looked like a hole made by a bullet, something like a .45, and seemed to have been made recently," he testified.

Judge Odom, after Farland was excused, announced that he did not care to go into the matter further.

At the same time he denounced "yellow journalism" and warned newspaper correspondents who circulated false reports concerning the investigation here that they would be jailed.

In commenting on the report published by two afternoon New Orleans newspapers and sent out by a minor press association that Andrews had been fired on from ambush the Judge, whose words were followed by applause from those in the courtroom said:

"I consider the circulation of a report that a witness has been fired at from ambush is an interference with this investigation. I have already made known my stand in regard to interferences with witnesses. The same thing shall apply to any newspaper man who circulates a false report. This is a warning and I suggest that it be observed."

Leon Davenport was the next witness. His examination was conducted as follows by Mr. Guion.

Q.—Were you a member of committees to adjust differences in the community? A.—Yes, Mr. A. L. Smith asked me to see him in Mer Rouge, and I was told that my brother Jesse was the head and brains of the anti-Klan in Morehouse. He said he was just anxious to clear the Davenports. I told him I was going to call on him to go further and help us.

Q.—Did Davenport deny the reports? A.—He did. Later there was a second conference and Smith suggested a committee to meet Dr. McKoin and Skipwith.

Q.—Did they appoint a committee? A.—Yes. R. L. Dade, J. A. Davenport, Flood Madison, Dr. Palmer and Dr. Barham, to go to Monroe to confer with McKoin and Skipwith to determine authorship of letters attributed to Hugo Davenport.

Q.—But you didn't attend that conference. Tell us about one you did attend. A.—Well, I was at another one at which Flood Madison was present. He's one of the best citizens in the State.

Q.—How are conditions in Mer Rouge now? A.—Bad, mighty bad.

Q.—What brought about this condition? A.—Threats from the Klan and the kidnapping of those two boys.

Q.—Did you get some letters about this situation? A.—I did, from A. L. Smith, but the letters were destroyed.

Q.—Did you get a letter from Smith that you showed around to boys who had been threatened? A.—Yes.

Q.—Where is that letter? A.—I destroyed it.

Q.—Why did you destroy it? A.—Smith asked me to.

Q.—Was Smith a member of the Klan? A.—He was.

Q.—Tell us what was in the letter. A.—Well, he told me about a conversation he'd had with Skipwith, that some of the boys hadn't lived up to their agreement.

Q.—What was the agreement? A.—Smith said that Skipwith had told him of certain people who were going to be sent out of the community, and that he had vouched for A. C. Whipple's future conduct in order to prevent his banishment. Tom Miller was another man ordered out; also Walter Campbell.

Q.—Did Milner leave? A.—Yes.

Q.—Why? A.—Because Skipwith said to.

Says Skipwith Was Klan Head.

J. A. Davenport, brother of Leo Davenport, testified to attending five conferences, at which Dade, Madison, Judge Odom and J. E. Johnson were present. The conferences were to adjust the feeling between the people of Mer Rouge and Bastrop. Judge Odom said he was powerless to act. At another conference, held in Monroe, there were present Dade, John P. Parker of Monroe, A. L. Smith, Dr. McKoin, Captain Skipworth, Flood Madison and the witness. Smith stated the purpose was to defend the name of the DaVeiports against the McKoin charges and, to bring about peace in Mer Rouge.

"We were told by Captain Skipworth that Whipple, Campbell and Milner would have to get out," said Davenport.

His examination then continued as follows:

Q.—What do you mean by getting out? A.—Getting out of the country, quitting their homes and their friends and their business.

Q.—Just what was said by Skipwith? Did he hold himself as spokesman of the Klan? A.—I never thought of him in any other light.

Q.—He was regarded as the Klan spokesman? A.—Yes.

Q.—How many Klansmen were present? A.—I understood that Skipwith, Parker and Dr. McKoin were members.

Q.—Are you a Klansman? A.—No, and I have never been.

Q.—Was there another conference. A.—Yes, Flood Madison, A. N. Williams, N. P. Clarke and J. A. Davenport were also present. Ten delegates were picked for a meeting to be held later, but that meeting was never held. We got a telegram that night saying if we would come over to Bastrop everything would be fixed. We went to Madison's office and met there Captain Skipwith. Skipwith made the statement that Whipple and Campbell would have to leave Mer Rouge. It was then I stood for Whipple. Will Pugh vouched for Campbell. Bye that I agreed that Whipple would be persuaded to stop his anti-Klan talk and Pugh did the same for his man. It was their anti-Klan talk that embittered Skipwith against the men."

Skipwith against the men. The conditions at the time were bordering on chaos. We did not think our courts were functioning properly and we discussed, because our children's lives were in danger, whether to request Governor Parker to declare martial law.

Q.—What became of Milner? A.—He went away, and I don't think he ever came back.

Calls Skipwith Community Ruler.

"Captain Skipwith, then, held sovereignty over the community?" the witness was asked.

"Well, testimony here makes it look something like that."

"Was this a peaceful, neighborly community before the Ku Klux Klan?"

"It certainly was."

"In your opinion, has there ever been any necessity for an invisible empire in this community at any time during the five years of your residence?"

"I have never seen any necessity for it."

John Barham, the next witness, testified that Marshall Mott of Oak Ridge told him that the day after the final kidnapping of Daniel and Richards he carried a traveling man to Lake La Fourche and the man asked: "What did you people do with the men you carried to the lake last night?"

Cesey Calhoun told of hearing the accusations against Dr. N. Norsworthy of sending a message to Norsworthy to see him and of going to Vaughn with Norsworthy to see Skipwith.

"Had Norsworthy been spotted by the Klan?" he was asked.

"Well, two men had been sent to look him up."

George Sims, the next witness, admitted he was a member of the Klan. He was examined as follows:

Saw Daniel Disappear.

Q.—Are you willing to disclose any information about the Klan activities in which you have taken part? A.—I guess so.

Q.—Were you approached regarding a plan to get Addie May Hamilton out of Mer Rouge? A.—I was.

Q.—Were you asked to participate? A.—I was.

Q.—Did you? A.—I did not.

Q.—Did you ever take part in any Klan proceedings? A.—I've attended two meetings of the Klan; one between here and Monroe, the other near Mer Rouge.

Q.—Did you have regalia or equipment of the Klan? A.—I had the white regalia.

Q.—Where were you on Aug. 24? A.—At the ball game in Bastrop.

Q.—Did you travel the Bastrop-Mer Rouge road on the way home? A.—Yes.

Q.—Anything happen? A.—My car was stopped and I saw them get Daniel.

Q.—You saw him on a truck? A.—Yes.

Q.—How many men were on the truck? A.—I don't know. I knew Daniel. The other I was told was Richards. I saw the black-hooded men, but I did not recognize them.

Saw Blackhoods on Torture Night.

Conrad McDuffy when called to the stand asserted that after going to the barbecue at Bastrop on Aug. 24 he went to Monroe with Marshal Mott after dinner and saw there Dr. McKoin and Dr. Hemler. He left Monroe, he testified, with Mott about 11 P. M. in his car, took the Bastrop-Monroe road to the swamp and then traversed the Rayville road, reaching home about 1 in the morning. On the way he passed a Ford truck and another car about a mile from Mott's home. They were going toward Oak Ridge.

"Any one in the rear of the truck?" he was asked.

"I can't say."

"See any men in the car?"

"Four or five. I thought they were negroes, but Mott claimed they were white men with black masks. I wanted to turn back after them, just to prove that they were negroes but we decided not to."

"How far from the Lake La Fourche ferry was it that you met them?"

"About two miles."

Coco to Confer With Skipwith.

Attorney General Coco tonight issued the following statement:

"The information was conveyed to me this morning that Captain J. K. Skipwith would be glad to have a conference with me. I made known to Judge Barnett tonight that I knew of no reasons why I should not grant the request of Captain Skipwith. Judge Barnett suggested that the conference take place tomorrow, Saturday, and I told him it would be perfectly agreeable to me."

Judge Barnett is counsel for "Jeff" Burnett, accused, with Dr. McKoin, of the Mer Rouge murders.

The Ku Klux Klan organizations in Louisiana and Arkansas are preparing to back members in the trials that are expected to follow the open hearing, according to responsible citizens here who are on the inside of the situation. Attorneys for the defense have been employed from a common source and without consulting the accused Klansmen. Funds are being raised among Klansmen in Louisiana and Arkansas to pay a large number of lawyers to aid in the defense. Klan officials from Louisiana and Arkansas have been at Bastrop since the hearing started, holding secret conferences with Morehouse Klan leaders.

TOLERANCE, ANTI-KLAN ORGAN, APPEARS TODAY

No Names of New York Members in First Issue, but Publication of List Is Promised.

The first issue of the New York edition of Tolerance, the organ of the American Unity League, previously published only in Chicago, will appear today. The league was formed to combat the Ku Klux Klan and Tolerance, according to its announcement, will "voice a protest against racial and religious discriminations."

Although previous announcement had been made that the League, following its custom in Chicago, would fight the Klan here by publishing the names of New York City Klansmen, no such names are published in the first issue, the only two persons being named as alleged members being two prominent residents of Chicago.

Publication of the names of New York Klansmen in future issues was promised by Grady K. Rutledge, secretary of the League and editor of the New York edition of Tolerance.

"In Chicago, where the plan of exposing the individual members was first worked out, Tolerance has published the names of 5,000 Klan members," he said. "So positive has been the proof of this membership that Tolerance has not had to make a single retraction nor face an action for damages."

An article in the magazine charges that the Klan is starting a membership drive here. The article asserts that the Klan leaders do not expect to wield great political influence here, but hope to raise funds to carry on their propaganda in sections where the proportion of Jewish, Catholic and foreign-born citizens is not so large.

Stern Brothers

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A wide and select variety of overcoat and suiting fabrics, made up in authentic New York models by the Kirschbaum shops.

No charge for alterations

All Finely Tailored Kirschbaum Garments

Business Opportunities *(bank and business references required)*, Last Page.
Lost and Found Advertisements, Page 14.

CRISSINGER NAMED FOR RESEVE BOARD

Picked to Succeed W. P. G. Harding as Governor—Campbell for Farmer Member.

McNARY FOR CONTROLLER

President's Choice of Friend to Succeed in High Post Causes Some Opposition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—D. R. Crissinger, Controller of the Currency, a fellow-townsman and lifelong friend of President Harding, was nominated today as Governor of the Federal Reserve Board to succeed W. P. G. Harding, whose term expired last August.

With this nomination the President also sent to the Senate the names of Milo D. Campbell of Michigan as a member of the Federal Reserve Board and James C. McNary of New Mexico to succeed Mr. Crissinger as Controller of the Currency.

The Crissinger nomination is the culmination of a long fight waged against the reappointment of former Governor Harding, whose deflation policy was attacked by farm organizations and Southern and Western Senators, notably Senator Heflin of Alabama. Mr. Heflin has scarcely let a day go by in the Senate without making a speech in opposition to Governor Harding's administration of the Federal Reserve system.

Harding was endorsed for reappointment by the American Bankers' Association at its last convention, by Secretary Mellon and by virtually all the Eastern Senators. After it was definitely learned that the President was no longer considering him for reappointment it was generally believed that the post would be given to Mr. Crissinger. Some resentment against the Crissinger appointment was expressed at the Capitol today, but there was no sign of any move to block confirmation.

Mr. Campbell, who is President of the National Milk Producers' Association, was nominated to the Federal Reserve Board as the "dirt farmer member" under legislation passed by Congress last year requiring the presence of a farmer with that body.

Mr. McNary is a nephew of Senator McNary of Oregon, and had the backing of Secretary Fall for Controller of the Currency. Senator Bursum of New Mexico, it is understood, was not consulted relative to this appointment.

The nominations were sent to the Senate this morning, and were referred to the Committee on Finance. With the announcement of the nominations the following biographies were given out at the White House:

"Daniel R. Crissinger of Marion, Ohio, was born in 1860 in Marion County, Ohio, a few miles from the birthplace of President Harding. The two have been intimate friends from their earliest youth. Mr. Crissinger was educated in the Ohio public schools, Caledonia High School, Buchtel College and the Cincinnati Law School. He has practiced law at Marion for many years, and served as Prosecuting Attorney of Marion County, to which position he was elected as a Democrat. Throughout his earlier life he adhered to the Democratic Party, and was twice its candidate for Congress in the Marion district but for many years now has been a Republican.

"He has long been recognized as one of the leading members of the bar of Central Ohio. He has had, professionally and in the business world, a remarkably varied experience. He was among the organizers of what is now the National City Bank and Trust Company of Marion, and for fifteen years was its President, retiring when he became Controller of the Currency at the incoming of the Harding Administration. The National City has a capital of $300,000.

"Mr. Crissinger is the owner of several large farms in Marion County, which he has personally managed. He has been one of the most extensive and successful live stock raisers and feeders in his section of the State. He is also a Director in the Marion Steam Shovel Company and for many years was its general counsel. It has been one of the boasts of Marion that 'Marion built the Panama Canal,' because steam shovels manufactured there were so extensively used in the construction of the great ditch. The company's products are marketed literally in all parts of the world, and Mr. Crissinger's intimate relations with the business have given him a wide familiarity with all the conditions of foreign trade. He is Vice President of the Marion Union Stock Yards Company and a Director of the Marion Packing Company and the Marion County Telephone Company.

"He was among the most active of the home supporters of Mr. Harding's candidacy for the Presidential nomination in 1920, and after the nomination, when it was determined that the campaign should be conducted chiefly from the Harding front porch, he was chosen President of the Marion Civic Federation, organized to deal with the difficult problems of the reception, entertainment and care of the city's guests during the campaign. With the incoming of the new Administration President Harding named him to be Controller of the Currency, in which position, in addition to the general administrative supervision of the National Banks, he has been an ex-officio member of the Federal Reserve Board. He has thus acquired a thorough familiarity with the national banking situation as well as with the duties and functions of the Federal Reserve Board.

"Mr. Crissinger married in 1886 Ella Frances Scranton of Concord, Mich. They have one daughter, Donna Ruth Crissinger.

Campbell Called Working Farmer.

"Milo D. Campbell of Coldwater, Mich., has long been prominent in his State, and more recently a national figure because of his activity in behalf of farmers' organizations. He was elected to the Legislature in 1885, and from 1885 to 1891 was Secretary to Governor Luce. Later he became Insurance Commissioner, making a record for efficiency. He is credited with accomplishing a great reduction in the insurance charge of the State and in forcing doubtful or fraudulent concerns out of business.

"Following his services in this position, he was appointed Chairman of the State Tax Commission and was among the leaders in tax reforms whereby $300,000,000 was added to the taxable basis of the State. The entire system of railroad taxation was reorganized in this period. Mr. Campbell has been President of the State Board of Prisons and Reformatory Institutions, Mayor of Coldwater and United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Michigan.

"Throughout his career he has been especially interested in farmers' concerns, and is at present President of the National Milk Producers' Association and prominent in other farmers' organizations. He has been prominent especially in developing programs of cooperative business organizations among farmers, and has been widely in demand as a speaker on these and related topics. Mr. Campbell has been a practical and working farmer all his life. He personally manages his two farms on the outskirts of Coldwater, Mich., which are widely known as models of agricultural efficiency.

"James G. McNary of New Mexico is a man of very extended business interests in the Southwest. He has for a long period been extensively interested in banking throughout that region and in addition has large holdings in lumber development in Louisiana. In his earlier career he was engaged in the newspaper business at Las Vegas, N. M. A number of years ago he reorganized a bank at El Paso and through this operation became President of the First National Bank of El Paso.

"His large interests in both Texas and New Mexico have given him intimate acquaintance with the entire Southwestern country. He has served as President of the First National Bank of El Paso and of the First National Bank of Las Vegas, as a member of the board of the First National Bank of Albuquerque and has been connected with various other banks. During the war he offered his services to the Government and was with the Y. M. C. A. in France in an important capacity."

TO CUT DEDUCTIONS ON TAXABLE LOSSES

House Favorably Reports Mills Bill Equalizing the Rate on Capital Losses and Gains.

BOTH SET AT 12½ PER CENT.

Previously Gains Were Taxed at That Rate, but Losses Could Be Deducted Without Limit.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Ways and Means Committee today favorably reported a bill introduced by Representative Ogden Mills of New York to end the Revenue act of 1921 in respect to capital gains and losses and for other purposes.

"The bill is intended to close one of the gaps in our present income tax law, which has been used to a very wide extent as a means of escape from income taxes," says the report. "Generally speaking, under both the revenue acts of 1918 and 1921, capital gains or losses represent, as the case may be, the difference between the actual cost to the taxpayer of the capital assets and the consideration received upon the sale of those assets. Under the Revenue act of 1918 the capital gain was added to the taxable income of the taxpayer for the year in which realized, and his total income as thus estimated was taxed at the prevailing rates applicable to an income of that size. On the other hand, capital losses were deducted from the total income of the taxpayer for the year in which they were incurred, and the balance was taxed at the rates applicable to an income of that size. In other words, while the taxpayer was taxed at the highest possible rates on all capital gains, he was allowed a complete deduction from income insofar as capital losses were concerned.

"This system did not prove satisfactory. It involved an injustice to the taxpayer in that an increment frequently accumulated over a period of many years was taxed at a high surtax rate because the property was converted into cash in a given year and the net profit arbitrarily attributed to the year in which the sale took place. But of much greater importance was the decided interference with the normal course of business and commerce. With a maximum tax of 77 per cent. there was a severe artificial restraint on sales at a profit, and many transfers of property extremely desirable from the standpoint of economic development and general public welfare were not only retarded but actually prevented. In addition, there was a serious loss of revenue, in that the initiative, as is always the case, remained with the taxpayer, who refrained from taking a profit but did not hesitate to take a loss which could be deducted in full from his taxable income.

Loss and Gain Imposts Unequal.

"These and other considerations led Congress, in the revenue act of 1921, to provide that the tax on capital gains in the case of property acquired and held by the taxpayer for profit or investment for more than two years should be limited to 12½ per cent. But Congress failed to place a similar limitation on capital losses, so that today the taxpayer pays a maximum tax of 12½ per cent. on capital gains derived from the sale of capital assets, but is allowed to deduct in full from his taxable income his net losses resulting from the sale of capital assets during the taxable year.

"The injustice to the Government is too obvious to require much comment. The taxpayer may refrain from taking his profits, or if he does take them, pays but a 12½ per cent. tax, whereas he is at liberty at any time to take advantage of any losses that may have been incurred and avail himself of a full deduction from his income. When we consider that the rate on the larger incomes runs as high as 58 per cent., it can readily be realized how great the advantage is. The Government can collect but 12½ per cent. of a gain, but it is compelled to lighten the burden of the taxpayer to the extent of 58 per cent. of his losses.

"Take, for example, the case of a man with an income of $350,000 a year. Assume that he bought in the year 1917 5,000 shares of stock at par and that he sells these shares in 1922 for $600,000, showing a profit of $100,000. By reason of this transaction he would pay, in addition to the tax on his regular income, $12,500 to the Government. But assume that, instead of selling this stock at a profit, he sold it in 1922 at a loss of $100,000. He would then be entitled to deduct the $100,000 from his income of $350,000, and the loss to the Government by reason of that deduction would be $58,000. Is there any further argument needed?

Taxpayers Use Their Advantage.

"Needless to say, taxpayers have not been slow to avail themselves of this means of escape. An analysis of the aggregate incomes of the fifty largest individual taxpayers for the year 1920 shows a profit on sales of capital assets amounting to but $1,568,815, while the losses resulting from the sales of capital assets aggregate $11,650,580, resulting in a loss of revenue to the Government by reason of the provision for the deduction of capital losses of well over $5,000,000 in the case of these fifty taxpayers alone.

"The situation would be bad enough were we simply called upon to deal with losses actually incurred. But this is by no means the case. Many of these alleged losses are frequently nothing more than paper losses. Thus, in the case of investments the taxpayer may sell securities at a price less than that paid for them, incur a loss which will be deducted from his income for tax purposes, and then after thirty days buy back those same securities. To be sure, they may, in the course of thirty days, have so risen in value as to make it unprofitable for him to buy them back, but, on the other hand, they may have fallen in value, in which event he will have made an actual profit on the transaction which, for income tax purposes, appears as a loss. If he does not care to wait thirty days, he may incur his loss by the sale of his securities and at once buy with the proceeds of the sale securities of a similar class of approximately the same value, and so find himself in substantially the same position as before the sale, having in the meanwhile realized a loss for tax purposes.

"This measure is submitted with a view to remedying the situation above described. It does so by putting capital losses on the same basis as capital gains, and since the tax on capital gains is limited to 12½ per cent. it provides that the taxpayer shall be limited to a similar percentage in so far as a deduction for capital losses is concerned."

PUZZLED OVER ICE CREAM.

Dominion Officials Cannot Agree on Its Food Status.

OTTAWA, Jan. 12.—The question whether ice cream is a necessary food baffled a subcommittee of the Dominion Cabinet which met today to find the answer.

The National Dairy Council contended that ice cream was a food, used by rich and poor, and hence entitled to second class rating by express companies. The Railway Commission demurred, saying that it was a luxury. Express company representatives called it a manufactured article.

The subcommittee, after a long and futile debate on the question, gave it up and adjourned until next week.

WON'T REOPEN CONSULATE.

Neither America Nor Britain Will Back Down, Newcastle Is Told.

LONDON, Jan. 12 (Associated Press).—Newcastle must continue to carry its American consular business to Hull, to the keen disappointment of a delegation of business men from the northern port who last night visited the Foreign Office in the hope of influencing the Government to reopen negotiations with Washington for re-establishment of the Newcastle Consulate.

The delegation was told that a deadlock existed which seemed unlikely to terminate soon, as both Great Britain and America were within their rights according to international law and neither seemed likely to give way.

Meanwhile the business interests of Newcastle are greatly inconvenienced and the ancient rivalry between Newcastle and Hull, rekindled by the incident, continues. The consulate was closed when the British Government withdrew the exequaturs of the consular officers, charging that they had exerted undue pressure upon passport applicants in favor of passage on American ships. The Washington Government refused to admit the Consul and his assistants in the wrong by appointing successors.

BURNED ON SURGICAL TABLE

Paris Patient Dies as the Result of Defective Insulation.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—While a young woman was lying on the operating table in a Paris hospital recently she complained of a painful sensation of pricking in her back and legs. But, as the patient had received a cocaine injection for local anaesthesia, which often produces the sensation of tingling in the limbs, the surgeon and nurses paid no attention to her complaints.

When, however, the patient was lifted from the operating table it was seen that she was terribly burned about the legs and back, and, despite the efforts to save her, she died a few days later from the effects of the burns.

An investigation showed that defective wiring of electric installation had been the cause of the patient's suffering and death. The surgeon, who himself reported the exact details to the victim's family, has been held by the police, charged with involuntary manslaughter.

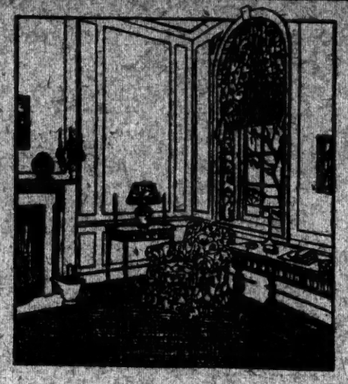
No Arrests in Year, to Close Jail.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 12.—State Commissioner of Prisons C. D. Patton, after having the village jail at Wurtsboro, Sullivan County, inspected, declares that no arrests were made in the village during the past year and the Village Board should pass a resolution closing it. The residents of the village are naturally much pleased at being able to report that the entire year has passed without any resident having gone wrong.

Mid-Winter Sale of a Dependable Furniture Specialist

Flint's Fine Furniture



FLINT & HORNER concentrate all their attention to the one task of selling fine furniture. All year 'round this specialization enables us to do a great volume and give remarkable value. And the advent of this Mid-Winter Sale brings discounts from the economical prices that prevail here always.

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Business Opportunities *(bank and business references required)*, Last page.

Automobile Exchange *(doubtful advertisements excluded)*, Page 24.

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R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
Herald Square New York

Continuing the
January Clearance

Men's Overcoats

At Lowest-in-the-City Prices

$28.50
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Every coat is from our regular stock and is reduced for our January clearance. Ulsters, ulsterettes, box coats, raglan shoulder coats, loose-fitting coats, long coats and medium length coats. Fabrics of warmth and service—some with plaid backs. All wool and well tailored.

$37.50 *London Made Overcoats Made by one of London's better tailors.*

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Front.

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Men's Soft Hats
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All Silk Lined

Made of all fur felt with genuine leather sweat bands and silk trimmings.

Some have bound edges and some have welt edge brims.

Tan, seal, gray and other shades.

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Fleece lined—half pique and half prix seam sewn; double draw back. Tan and brown.

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Just the thing for use in the car—black mittens, full lined with rabbit fur; gusset strap and clasp at wrist. Prix seam sewn.

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Made of pure oil of mustard and other simple ingredients, Musterole is recommended by many nurses and doctors. Try Musterole for bronchitis, sore throat, stiff neck, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, croup, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pains and aches of the back or joints, sore muscles, sprains, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet, colds of the chest. It may prevent pneumonia and "flu." 35c and 65c, jars and tubes.

Better than a mustard plaster

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WILL NOT BLISTER

TOMORROW
Will Rogers' Comments

Charged with wit and humor, Will Rogers's remarks touch upon such divergent topics as the National Automobile Show, the Turkish-Greek situation, German reparations, Ambassador Harvey's visit, world conferences and war possibilities.

Poor Boys Head Big Business

Interesting stories of the careers of boys who made striking successes; how they met and responded to their opportunities.

Tax-Free Stock Dividends

Table of stock dividends for 1922, regarding which Senator Smith W. Brookhart of Iowa announced his intention of introducing a bill giving the Federal Government power to levy tax.

The New York Times

Request a Copy at Your News Stand Today

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Because it is good for their tender skins. Help it now and then with touches of Cuticura Ointment applied to first signs of redness or roughness. Cuticura Talcum is also excellent for children.

Samples free from "Cuticura," Dept. 13C, Malden, Mass. Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.

SNEAK THIEF GETS $10,000 IN JEWELS

Robs Insurance Broker's Apartment While Family Were at Dinner.

DROPS PART OF HIS LOOT

Discovered by Owner, Makes Escape Owing to Elevator Boy's Mistake.

Jewelry valued at $10,000 was stolen last night from the apartment of Chris Mitchel, an insurance broker, on the top floor of the Vondel Apartments, Third Avenue and Eighty-third Street. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchel were at dinner about 8:30 o'clock when they heard a noise in the bedroom. Mr. Mitchel found his wife's $800 Persian lamb coat on the floor, her jewelry missing from the bureau drawer and a window leading to the fire escape open. Jewelry valued at $2,500 had been overlooked by the burglar.

Rushing to the front door of his apartment, Mr. Mitchel saw a man running down the stairs. Mr. Mitchel called to the colored elevator operator not to let anybody out of the building. Instead of obeying this order, the boy ran his elevator up to the top floor and asked what the trouble was. The boy said he had seen the man running down the stairs and out of the building and that it was the same man who had gone up in the elevator earlier in the evening to visit a tenant on the third floor. When the third floor tenant was questioned, he said he had had no visitors.

The theory is that when the supposed visitor reached the third floor he waited until the elevator went downstairs and then climbed the stairs to the roof, descended the fire escape and entered the first unlocked window he found. It is believed he was frightened away before he could find all the jewelry, and that he left the coat behind lest it encumber his flight. He was described as slim, badly in need of a shave, with a peaked cap and without an overcoat.

Mr. Mitchel reported the burglary to Police Headquarters and detectives from the East Sixty-seventh Street Station were sent to investigate.

GEM THEFT INQUIRY BARES A CONVICTION

Police Learn Engelhardt Once Served Term—Indictments Expected End of Next Week.

Soon after the Grand Jury resumed its investigation yesterday into the robbery of $500,000 worth of gems last New Year's morning from Mrs. C. P. Hugo Schoellkopf, in the home of Frank Barret Carman, vaudeville actor, at 64 West Fifty-second Street, Inspector John D. Coughlin, head of the Detective Division, announced that authorities of the Concord (Mass.) reformatory had sent data to him which showed that Paul W. Englehardt, who participated in a card game at Carman's home which preceded the hold-up was an inmate in that institution in 1909.

The inspector said the records showed that Englehardt was convicted at Nantucket, Mass., on Aug. 16, 1909, of the theft of a watch valued at $30. It was learned that Englehardt told of his conviction when he was examined several days ago by Chief Assistant District Attorney Pecora, and explained that he was 19 years old at the time.

Englehardt was reported to have told Mr. Pecora that he "was a stupid, crazy kid" at the time, and that he was arrested after boy companions had given the watch to him to sell. Pictures of Englehardt taken at the institution on his arrival and which showed that he was numbered "16954" in the reformatory rogues' gallery, also were sent to Inspector Coughlin by the reformatory officials.

Carman was the only witness before the Grand Jury yesterday. Englehardt appeared in the ante chamber of the Grand Jury room early in the day, but was not summoned before the body. When the investigation was adjourned for the day he asked Mr. Pecora if he desired him to return on Monday when the investigation will be resumed. Mr. Pecora told him he would notify him in the event the Grand Jury wanted to question him on that day.

Mr. Pecora said that he did not expect indictments to be returned until the latter part of next week, and that they probably would name Marshall, Lewis and McGowan, the three men who sublet an apartment under that occupied by Carman, and who were alleged to have dragged Mrs. Schoellkopf into a room there and robbed her of her jewels. She had just left the card game in Carman's apartment, in which Carman, Englehardt and his wife and five other men and women participated.

Speaking of wages and the high cost of living, Mr. Markham pointed out that they affected both the partners. The men, he said, had been getting increased wages to meet higher living costs, but the owners were getting the same dividends on their stock that they got ten years ago.

FAVORS ORGANIZED LABOR

But President of Illinois Central Condemns Outside Interference.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—The relations of capital and labor were discussed today by President C. H. Markham of the Illinois Central Railroad at a meeting of 3,000 employes of the Burnside shops. Because the terms, as he expressed it, "have been so greatly abused by misuse," he did not call them "capital and labor." He talked of "money and men—partners in the transportation business."

In his address, which was made at the invitation of the shopmen, President Markham said that he was in favor of organized labor. It was a good thing for both the partners, he said; but he took occasion to condemn interference of outsiders.

"Each of the partners in the transportation business, term them what you will—" he said, "is necessary to the other. A railroad, to be successful, must have an abundance of the material facilities that are supplied with the funds contributed by one partner, and it also must have the human facilities supplied by the other.

"Each of the partners has certain rights and certain duties. One cannot pursue a course that hurts the other without in the end hurting himself. If the owner does not take a fair attitude on questions affecting the welfare of the employe, he suffers by creating an antagonistic, hostile spirit that injures the property and impairs the ability of the road to serve its patrons satisfactorily. If the employe does not take a fair attitude on questions affecting the welfare of the owner, he suffers by impairing the efficiency of the organization of which he is a part and retarding the development of the road."

MAN IN DEATH HOUSE SUED FOR DAMAGES

Papers in Auto Case Served on Condemned Prisoner by Sing Sing Warden.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Although lodged in Sing Sing's death house and with only a few days more to live, J. Aldrich Westling, convicted by a Bronx jury of murder, today received complaints in damage actions against him totaling $30,000. The papers were served upon him by Warden Lawes, under an order from Supreme Court Justice Young. The plaintiffs are Kosti Peters and Nelson Denio.

Attorney Edward A. Kenney of 120 Broadway, Manhattan, counsel for Peters and Denio, in obtaining the order for service by the Warden, stated that Westling recently had refused to accept service by Deputy Sheriff Lester Manning.

Mr. Kenney said that Westling's conviction had been upheld by the Court of Appeals. The prisoner was to have been executed on Jan. 8, but obtained a short reprieve. He probably will go to the chair in a week or two, the lawyer said, hence the necessity for immediate service of the complaints. The prisoner, Kenney said, told the Deputy Sheriff he was insured and that the insurance company would look after his affairs.

The plaintiffs in the civil suits allege that on Oct. 8, 1920, they were driving a horse and wagon along Harding Street in Worcester, Mass., when an automobile owned by Westling suddenly came out of a side street and crashed into the wagon, hurling the two plaintiffs violently to the ground and injuring them severely.

FROM BREWERY TO CHURCH.

Old Tower and Clock Are Presented to Arlington (Mass.) Methodists.

ARLINGTON, Mass., Jan. 12.—A clock tower which has surmounted a market and a brewery was placed on top of a church here today.

Designed by Charles Bulfinch, architect of the State House, it stood for years on the old Boylston Market in Boston. When that building was torn down it was placed on a brewery building in Charlestown.

Prohibition put the brewery buildings on the market, and A. G. Van Nostrand, the owner, gave the cupola, clock and bells to the Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church here, which will dedicate them next Sunday.

Bars Charge for West Point Games.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The House Appropriations Committee disapproved today the proposal to charge admission to athletic contests at West Point Military Academy. A provision of the Army bill granting authority for the charge with a view of putting the proceeds into an athletic fund was eliminated.

DENY THAT LINDSAY ROBBED JAIL MATES

Swindler of Women Was Reported as Having Fleeced Tombs Prisoners of $15,000.

PROSECUTOR NAILS RUMOR

Promoter Attempted to Get $1,500 From Virginius Mayo, but Was Laughed At.

District Attorney Banton yesterday denied a report that Alfred E. Lindsay, promoter, swindled several prisoners in the Tombs out of $15,000 last Summer before he was sent to Sing Sing to serve a sentence of from five to ten years for defrauding eleven women out of $1,000,000 in spurious stock transactions. It was rumored that Lindsay had induced his victims to part with their money on the representation that he had influence in the prosecutor's office, and would arrange to have their sentences suspended or light punishment imposed.

"I heard these reports," said Mr. Banton, "and caused an investigation to be made which developed that there was no basis for them."

One of the men alleged to have been swindled was Virginius St. Julian Mayo, a New Haven radiator manufacturer, who was a prisoner in the Tombs for a long period on an indictment charging him with bigamy. Mayo was convicted, but later was released on bail pending his appeal from the conviction. Other reported victims were George Avery Horth of Cherry Creek, N. Y., formerly President of the Oceanic Coal and Coke Company, at 20 Broad Street, and Henry P. Gage, formerly office manager for Jerome J. Danzig & Co., members of the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Banton said that George Gordon Battle, counsel for Mayo, denied that his client had been swindled by Lindsay, but added that Lindsay did offer to get a witness against Mayo out of the way before the bigamy trial for $1,500. Mr. Battle reported Mayo as saying that he laughed at Lindsay's offer, and gave Lindsay $5 when he said that he was "broke." Mayo also told Mr. Battle that he gave Lindsay about $25 while they were in the Tombs "as a matter of charity."

The prosecutor said that about six weeks ago he ordered Assistant District Attorney Murphy to investigate the report. Mr. Murphy informed him that he could find nothing that verified it. Mr. Banton added that he was awaiting a report from Warden Lawes at Sing Sing, who had been requested to question Horth and Gage about the rumor.

We Have Served the Public Faithfully for Eighty Years

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32d STREET—BROADWAY—33d STREET—NEW YORK CITY

For Slush and Sleet the Selz Royal Blue

$8.50

A burly fellow for life in the open, yet yielding nothing in social grace. The sort of good mixer that's quite at ease while you're lounging before a week-end party fire. Or talking heavy finance at the Bankers Club. Black or tan grain. Full double sole from toe to heel-base. Rubber heels attached.

And That Combine of Honest Leather and Build and Value without Which No Shoe Bears the Integrity Stamp "SELZ"

Selz $Six in black and tan leathers: high or low cut. 15 Styles. 6 Dollars.

GIMBELS MEN'S SHOES SHOP—Fourth Floor

B. Altman & Co.

For to-day (Saturday)

10,000 Yards of

Choice

Satin and Crepe Brocades

in black, white and colors

Special at $3.75 per yard

Arranged in various Lengths

(First Floor)

Madison Avenue-Fifth Avenue, New York

Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

Only Quality Makes Low Prices Low

John Wanamaker

Best Known Store in the World

Astor Place at Ninth Street *Telephone 4700 Stuyvesant* *Formerly A. T. Stewart* *Store Hours: 9 to 5:30*

The Wanamaker February Sale

Opens Today---offering nearly Two Million Dollars of

F-U-R-N-I-T-U-R-E

The Greatest Sale of Its Kind in America

We turn ahead the February Clock to meet the need of families going into new homes

Brooklyn ringing its Borough Hall bell to celebrate its leadership in erecting more than two hundred million dollars of new buildings in 1922, accommodating over thirty-three thousand new families;

The Bronx claiming the greatest increase in new buildings in proportion to its population—more than a hundred million dollars of new buildings, housing twenty thousand new families;

Manhattan expending 165 millions, Queens 135 millions, and Richmond nearly 14 millions, for new buildings;

Record breaking building in the nearby communities of New Jersey, New York, lower New England, the F. W. Dodge statistics (reliable) reporting 47 per cent. more building in the whole United States for 1922 than for the preceding years, with this significant statement: "All signs point toward a repetition of this year's (1922) building performance for at least the first half of 1923"—

All this means:

New furniture is needed!
New furniture is needed!
New furniture is needed!

* * *

Well, if new furniture is needed to an extent greater than ever before, why not give to the public our best furniture service, and commence our February Sale now, two weeks in advance?

No sooner thought than done!

The Wanamaker February Sale of furniture opens in all its completeness today, Saturday, January 13—and the 13th is a lucky day for those who will take advantage of it; there are 13 letters in the name John Wanamaker, the name of the store holding the sale.

Everything is ready and every piece of furniture on our three galleries—the fourth, fifth and sixth—will be marked with the new low February price-tags.

Selection may be made at once.

Deliveries may be made at once, or held a reasonable time if you prefer.

To give *all* the February advantages now, the furniture may be paid for with the February bill in March, if you so request. A Credit Manager will be at the Furniture office to arrange details.

* * *

There is a total of $1,886,589 of Wanamaker furniture to be offered—

$840,029 of new furniture purchased specially for the sale;

$812,560 of our regular stock furniture;

$225,000 more of furniture in reserve and on call to come in as needed;

All offered at 10 to 50 per cent. under standard retail prices.

* * *

All Belmaison reproduction furniture is also included in the sale at various reductions—offering a remarkable opportunity.

* * *

Don't wait for further details.

Round up your family and come today, the half holiday, and choose the furniture that is needed.

Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Galleries, New Building.

* * *

Bedding Also in the Sale

Our entire stock at a flat reduction, and additional special groups of hair mattresses, cotton felted mattresses, box and woven wire springs, feather pillows and bolsters—at still larger discounts.

Seventh Gallery, New Bldg.

KELLOGG'S BRAN gives permanent relief because it is ALL BRAN!

With the most dangerous diseases close on the trail of sufferers from constipation, there's no time to waste on foods with a low bran content! The answer to constipation is BRAN that is ALL BRAN! That's why you should eat Kellogg's—and eat it regularly; at least two tablespoonfuls daily; as much with each meal in chronic cases! KELLOGG'S BRAN IS SCIENTIFICALLY PREPARED TO RELIEVE SUFFERING HUMANITY AS NO OTHER FOOD CAN!

Don't delay a minute! Get started on Kellogg's Bran to-day. It will steadily help to improve your health and assist bowel conditions in their return to normal, no matter how long you have suffered with constipation, mild or chronic.

Remember that Kellogg's Bran is not an artificial laxative, but nature's own bulk food that acts as sweeper, cleanser and purifier. Its work for health is wonderful! Besides, bran contains the most valuable mineral salts and other life-sustaining elements—it is a blood maker and bone and tissue-builder!

Kellogg's Bran, being cooked and krumbled, is delicious eaten as a cereal, or sprinkled on hot or cold cereals. Another happy way to serve Kellogg's Bran is to cook it with your favorite hot cereal. In preparation, add two tablespoonfuls of bran for each person, cooking the cereal as usual.

You can make the most delightful muffins, raisin bread, pancakes, macaroons, etc., with Kellogg's Bran—and it's fine in gravies, soups and purees.

The big thing is to get started on Kellogg's Bran quickly — for the sake of the health of your entire family—AND SERVE IT REGULARLY! First-class hotels and clubs serve Kellogg's Bran in individual packages. Ask for it at your restaurant!

All grocers sell Kellogg's Bran.

Kellogg's (Look for this signature W.K.Kellogg)

the original BRAN

—ready to eat

AUTO SHOW ENDING TONIGHT SETS MARK

Attendance During Week Will Be Largest in History of Motor Exhibitions Here.

SPEEDS UP EARLY ORDERS

Manufacturers Well Pleased With Results—Big Crowds Are Expected Today.

New York's National Automobile Show, in the Grand Central Palace, Lexington Avenue and Forty-sixth Street, will close tonight. According to the officials of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, it will create a new record in the number of persons attending the exhibition during the week. Despite the fact that a large contingent of Western factory executives left for home yesterday, highly pleased with the show and prospects for the year, the Palace was crowded during the afternoon and evening.

Many factory representatives admitted they were going home physically and mentally tired out, due to the continuous round of luncheons and dinners, in addition to listening to all manner of speeches, from the humorous digs of Will Rogers upon the motor car business to the serious admonitions of ambitious sales managers to get out and make another record this year.

There was one point upon which factory officials and engineers seemed to be agreed, and that is that the motor vehicle of today, with all of its efficiency and comfort, is merely in the infancy of its development. Charles W. Nash, President of the Nash Motors Company, said that twenty-five years hence the present automobile will doubtless be regarded as a curiosity.

"There will always be automobiles," he said, "but there also will be development in motor cars so long as man is possessed of progressive intinct. Just how luxurious the car of the future will be depends entirely upon the demands of the day."

William H. Thompson, President of the Stutz Motor Car Company, said: "I consider the present year will be the most significant in the history of the motor car industry. A more stable and dependable foundation is being established upon which to base a true analysis of the real worth of the various factors which go to make up the industrial composite in the automobile manufacturing business."

Charles M. Schwab, it will be remembered, bought the interests of the Stutz concern a few months ago, and one of the day's announcements was that he purchased during the week two of the new Stutz six cylinder sedans brought out this year for the first time. One was a gift to his parents to commemorate their sixty-second wedding anniversary.

A. B. C. Hardy, President of the Olds Motor Works, does not go so far as some enthusiasts in predicting that the closed car will eventually drive the open models out of the market. "There will always be a demand for open models," he said.

"While a large share of the future automobiles will be of the closed type, they may change materially from the present designs. They will be developed from existing types but in one direction, with much easier window operation in any kind of weather.

One of the important features of the week was the formal opening, here, of the manufacture of the Flint car, of the big Durant factory at Elizabeth, which W. C. Durant purchased at the auction of the Willys Corporation interests about a year ago. Mr. Durant took a party of his old associates by special train to the plant, among them being F. W. Hohensee, who is in charge of the operation of all the Durant factories in the United States. The occasion marked the thirty-sixth anniversary of business association between Mr. Durant and Mr. Hohensee, and Mr. Durant presented a silver cup to his associate. J. Dallas Dort, maker of the Dort automobile, also was present. He was a partner of Mr. Durant thirty years ago in Flint, Mich., in the manufacture of horse-drawn vehicles.

A noticeable improvement at the show in providing additional comfort for closed cars in cold weather is in the method of utilizing the heat from the exhaust for warming the interior. New devices now make it possible either to shut off the heat entirely or to throw all of the warmth into the car in severely cold weather.

Practically all of the local dealers report that the automobile show has stimulated the placing of early orders for Spring delivery.

CONDEMN ARBUCKLE RULING

Executives of Women's Club Federation Unanimous in Their Vote.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—A resolution disapproving of Will Hays's reinstatement of "Fatty" Arbuckle in the movies was adopted today by the Governing Board of the National Federation of Women's Clubs, whose officials say they represent 3,000,000 American women.

There was considerable discussion of the resolution, but members said afterward that the vote for its adoption was unanimous. Later Mrs. Wood Chapman of New York, who is a member of Mr. Hays's Advisory Council, resigned as Chairman of the federation's Motion Picture Committee, saying she could not continue to hold both posts without embarrassment.

AUGUSTUS THOMAS GUEST.

Talks to Theatrical Press Men on Ethics of Publicity.

Augustus Thomas was the first guest of honor of the newly formed New York Theatrical Press Representatives at a luncheon yesterday at Keen's Chop House in Forty-fourth Street. Mr. Thomas discussed the ethics of theatrical publicity and grew reminiscent concerning his own days as a press representative.

Admiral Hilary P. Jones, Commander-in Chief of the United States fleet, and his Chief of Staff, Rear-Admiral C. W. Williams, were also the guests of the organization. They were introduced by Wells Hawks, President of the Press Representatives and publicity officer for the navy during the war. Others present included Sam A. Schribner, R. H. Burnside, Channing Pollock and Henry Stillman.

Isadora Duncan's Farewells.

Two orchestral programs have been arranged by S. Hurok for the farewells of Isadora Duncan at Carnegie Hall tonight and Monday. Modest Altschuler will conduct on both occasions. The American dancer is sailing Jan. 19 for France, returning with her husband, Serge Yessenin, to Russia.

Marguerite Liszniewska's Recital.

Marguerite Melville Liszniewska, pianist, who has before appeared here, gave a recital last evening in Aeolian Hall. She was heard in Schumann's sonata, Op. 11, a group by Brahms and pieces by Paderewski, Godowsky, Edwin Grasse and others.

Mme. Jaritza Again Sings Thais.

"Thais" last evening was sung for the fourth time this season at the Metropolitan before a crowded house. Mme. Jeritza again had the title rôle, with Mr. Whitehill as the monk and Mr. Harrold as the Alexandrian man about town. Mr. Hasselmans conducted.

NEW YORK'S ACTORS SEE MOSCOW PLAYERS

Jack Jolson Theatre at Special Matinee and Stars Greet Stanislavisky and Associates.

The first Friday matinee of the Moscow Art Theatre Players, of which there will be a number so that actors and actresses may have an opportunity of seeing these exponents of Russian realism, was held yesterday in Jolson's Fifty-ninth Street Theatre. Many of the best known of New York's stage folk were there, and after many curtain calls at the end of the performance there was a reception back stage at which they were presented to Constantin Stanislavsky and the members of his company.

When the Moscow Art Theatre players were in Paris last November a message was sent to them by actors and actresses of America, asking them to hold matinees on Friday so that members of their profession in this country would have the opportunity of seeing them. The theatre was crowded yesterday, firemen finally having to give orders that no more admissions be sold. And after the final curtain there was unmistakable evidence of appreciation of their art.

The players, headed by M. Stanislavsky, waited in their costumes to receive the American actors. Morris Gest presented them to Stanislavsky, Ivan Moskvin and Olga Knipper-Tchekhova, widow of the Russian writer and playwright, and other members of the cast of "Tsar Fyodor Ivanovitch." After the introductions the Russian players posed with a group of Americans for their pictures. Among those who greeted the Russians were David Warfield, Ethel and Lionel Barrymore, Ben-Ami, Lenore Ulric, Mrs. Lydig Hoyt, Jobyna Howland, Ballett and his whole Chauve-Souris company, Doris Keane, Nazimova, Billie Burke, Sidney Blackmar, Zoe Akins, the playwright; Olive Fremstadt, Ruth Draper and Brandon Tynan.

PEOPLE'S ART EXHIBIT TO OPEN TOMORROW

Association for Culture's Display in Municipal Gallery Includes W. R. Leigh's 'The Reckoning.'

That interesting society, the Association for Culture, which works to bring art to the people and where they can see it, opens its tenth annual exhibition, in its eleventh year at the Municipal Art Gallery, Washington Irving Building, 40 Irving Place, tomorrow afternoon. There is a good exhibition of pictures, which will have the added glamor of music on the opening afternoon given by the Aida Quartet, Cora Sauter, Clara Haven, Ethel Clark and Marion Bushnell.

One of the interesting features of the exhibition which is new this year will be six of the Joseph Pennell water colors which have found so many admirers. Another feature, quite differentis the picture by William R. Leigh which attracted so much attention when it was shown at the Fine Arts Building on 57th Street, a little while ago. "The Reckoning." This is the symbolical picture which, after its conception took Mr. Leigh so many years to paint while he searched for the right models. It is a portrait of a man, a man who has lived a full life and surrounding him, reaching to him, are innumerable pairs of hands—hands of the people with whom he has come in contact during his life, who have been a part of his life.

There are the hands of children, the hands of the old, hands of many characters, all with their varying characteristics speaking to the man some word which only he can interpret. Mr. Leigh waited a long time before he could find the man whom he considered suitable for the central figure, and after that he searched long to find the hands expressing the ideas he had in mind. It is a strong picture, which the visitors to the Municipal Gallery will be interested.

There is a wide variety in the work of the other exhibitors. Agnes Richmond has two portraits, a particularly interesting one of a man, C. S. Karlin occupying a prominent place in the centre on the lower floor opposite the entrance and balanced, hanging just across, by a portrait of a woman, both with water background. James Welland has the doorway of an old house, with masses of drooping wisteria; a very nice little picture is "The Sandy Road," by Henry S. Eddy, the white rambling road a nice splash of red in the vegetation at one side; "Tidal Creek," is by H. Vance Swope; boats and red fishing buildings; "The Steamer," in dock, a painting of simple lines, the lower part of the big boat red matching the color of the stack, is by Winthrop Turney; an Indian with a long pipe is well painted by T. Oscar Maine and there is a "Little Indian Girl," by Robert Henri.

A nice little pastel portrait, "Sweet Fourteen," is by Clara Ruge. "Gull Island," jagged rocks, myriads of birds and boys about to try to swim, an interesting picture, is by William Starkweather, and "After the Storm" is by George P. Ennis, blue tones, fishing village and boats. "Pappen Zee" is by T. Cooney Ellerhusen, and on the second floor in one of the cases are small bronze sculptures by Ulric Ellerhusen. "Afternoon Light," water, trees and rocks, is by G. S. Berg, and a larger painting by William S. Starkweather is an "Old New England House," green foliage and shadows.

Eugene Higgins has among many of his fine strong pictures "The Refugees." "The Village," is by Leander Leitner. Ralph Landaman is one of the exhibitors; there is an interesting portrait by Xavier J. Barile, a foreign looking man, little moustache, an interesting narrow face, negligee shirt and small tie. He is on the upper floor. There E. Barsch has a landscape, green and elm trees. Henry Hintermeister Jr. has a group of Maine sketches and small oils, Monhegan Island; there is sculpture by Otto Baumgartel, and a charming lot of little pieces of garden sculpture are by Mrs. Lily C. Mayer.

This is one of the art exhibitions which can be seen evenings. The hours are, week days 10 A. M. to 5 P. M., evenings from 7 to 10 and Sundays 2 to 5 and evenings 7 to 10. It will continue through Feb. 20. It is arranged for the association by Mrs. Clara Ruge.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The New York engagement of Jane Cowl in "Romeo and Juliet" will be played at Henry Miller's Theatre, beginning a week from Wednesday.

"The Tidings Brought to Mary" will end its engagement at the Garrick in another week, and that theatre will then be dark until Feb. 5, when "Peer Gynt" will be presented.

"Steam-Roller Brender," by Bertram Bloch, will be produced in Wilkes-Barre next Monday night by a new theatrical firm, Geneen & McIsaac. Alphons Ethier and Ruth Shepley will head the cast. The same producers will later offer "Old Man Smith," by Adelaide Leitzback, with Tom Wise and Juliette Day heading the cast.

The new Winter Garden production "The Dancing Girl," will open in New Haven next Monday night. It will come to the Winter Garden on Jan. 24.

The performance of "The God of Vengeance" at the Provincetown Theatre next Friday night will be given in aid of the Workers' Defense Union.

Jacinto Benavente, the Spanish playwright, will be present at the first performance in this country of "The Evil Doers of God," which students of the American Academy of Dramatic Arts will act at the Lyceum next Tuesday afternoon.

$500,000 RAPP WILL HELPS CHARITIES

Substitute for Testament Rejected by the Surrogate Lists Many Heirs.

FIRST GAVE ALL TO WIDOW

Relatives and Friends Get Bequests in Document Filed—Hospitals and Schools Receive Large Sums.

A substitute will of John W. Rapp of College Point, Queens Borough, an executive of the Art Metal Works, disposing of an estate of more than $500,000 was filed for probate yesterday in Jamaica.

A previous will, dated June 3, 1922, was not admitted to probate after the Surrogate had ruled that it was not competent when witnesses to the instrument admitted that they did not know its contents. The previous will bequeathed the entire estate to the widow.

The latest will to be filed is dated Aug. 10, 1921. It gives the Rapp home at Lake Mohegan, N. Y., and all personal effects and silverware to the widow, Corina Rapp of 415 First Avenue, College Point. The remainder of the estate is to be placed in a trust fund from the income of which Mrs. Rapp and Irving Harrison Jr. of 16 Washington Terrace, East Orange, N. J., a brother-in-law of the testator, each are to receive $10,000 a year for five years. Three sisters are to receive an allowance not to exceed $50,000 in the five-year period. The sisters are Katherine E. Rapp, Lottie Finegan and Eva M. Mormand.

At the expiration of five years a trust fund of $200,000 is to be established for the benefit of the widow to which is to be added the remainder of the estate. At the death of the widow one-half of this estate is to go to Katherine Rapp and $50,000 to each of the two remaining sisters.

The balance of the estate is to be then divided as follows:

To the children of a brother, Frank C. Rapp, $60,000; Irving Harrison Jr., $40,000; children of Sarah Butler Coy of Whitestone, $50,000; Terrence J. McManus, $10,000; Dennis O'Brien, Astoria, $3,000; George Carr, $25,000; Margaret Plunkett, $10,000; Harry W. Eaton, $10,000; William C. Lange, an employe, $10,000; children of John Stillet, College Point, $3,000; John Loy, $10,000.

Also to George Topic of Flushing, a friend, $5,000; Anna Vorak and Louise Hoering, College Point, L. I., $5,000 each; John Rimpaner, College Point, $2,000.

A number of bequests to charity are made. The New York Osteopathic Clinic is to receive $10,000; St. Anthony's Hospital for tuberculosis patients, Woodhaven, $10,000; Free Industrial School for Crippled Children, West Fifty-seventh Street, Manhattan, $5,000; Sanitarium Gabriels, at Gabriel, N. Y., $10,000; Salvation Army, Fourteenth Street, Manhattan, $10,000; Flushing Historical Society, $2,000; St. Fidelis Roman Catholic Church for the erection of a school, $10,000; the Rev. Father Ambrose Schmack, $5,000; the Rev. Father Wunch, pastor of St. Fidelis's Church, $2,500; Sister Seprea, of St. Agnes Convent, Rockville Centre, a Dominican sister, $15,000, to be disposed of in religious or charitable works as she sees fit; St. Joseph's Association for the Blind, Jersey City, $5,000; National Kindergarten Association, West Forty-eighth Street, $5,000.

The remainder of the estate is to be divided equally among the Flushing Hospital, St. John's Hospital, Long Island City; St. Joseph's Hospital, Far Rockaway, and St. Vincent's Hospital, Manhattan.

The executors of the will are George Clarr, Clarence J. MacManus, Harry W. Eaton and the Farmers Loan and Trust Company.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

AMBASSADOR THEATRE 49th W. of B'way. TOMORROW NIGHT JAS. BARTON & CO., RAY MILLER & HIS BAND, BOX CUMMINGS & CO., ELKIN BROS., MORAN & WISER, KENO & GREEN, LIBBY & SPARROW, BUDDY DOYLE and OTHERS.

CENTURY Central 63rd St. Park West. Evenings 8:00. Mats. TODAY and Wed. BLOSSOM TIME

F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST Present BALIEFF'S 47th "Chauve-Souris" From MOSCOW—Direct from PARIS—LONDON 12TH MONTH. MATINEE TODAY

CENTURY ROOF THEA. Park W. & 62d St. Entrance on 63d St. Phone Col. 6800. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Tues. at 2:30.

COMEDY 41st St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. LAST 2 Last Matinee Today. TIMES "Lively, delightful and consistently amusing." —Telegram. "Acting admirably."—Woollcott, Herald. Beginning WED. EVE., JAN. 17 GRINGO RUBEN BEZNER'S KALICH in "JITTA'S ATONEMENT" A Tragi-Comedy by Siegfried Trebitsch. Adapted by George Bernard Shaw.

Broadhurst Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:40 Matinee Today, 2:30. FAY BAINTER Supported by ARTHUR BYRON in "THE LADY CRISTILINDA"

WHISPERING WIRES MOVES HERE from the 49th St. Thea. Next MONDAY

BROADHURST Thea., Town W. Eve., at 8:30 Also Sun. Eve., Jan. 21. Mats. 19, 20, 21, 28 Ruth Draper IN NEW PROGRAMS OF HER ORIGINAL CHARACTER SKETCHES. Tickets at Box Office, Mgt. J. E. Pond, 200 B. 42

Shubert Vaudeville HARLEM Opera House 125th St. & Lex. Ave. MAIN STREET POLLY OF THE CIRCUS Vaudeville Favorites and Beauty Chorus. NEXT WEEK—THE ROSE GIRL.

WINTHROP AMES Presents Will SHAKESPEARE NATIONAL THEA., 41st St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30

IT IS THE LAW RITZ West 48 St. Matinee Today, 2:30. "Super Melodrama."—Sun. MOVES TO HAYES THEA. COMMENCING MONDAY, JAN. 15TH—SEATS NOW The Tidings Brought to Mary

GARRICK 65 W. 35th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats Today & Thurs., 2:30. 6 CHARACTERS IN SEARCH OF AN AUTHOR

PRINCESS Tw., 39th, E. of B'way. Phone 8278. 11th Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Thurs. Week

THE SELWYNS present APOLLO THEA., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30. UNPARALLELED IN AMERICAN THEATRE BEN-AMI in THE WONDER SHOW JOHANNES KREISLER POPULAR PRICE MATINEES TODAY & WED.

THE SELWYNS present TIMES SQ. THEA., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30. REGULAR MATINEES TODAY, TUESDAY AND THURSDAY, 2:30. THE FOOL THE PLAY THAT "GETS YOU"

NOW BOOKING ORDERS FOR LIMITED EDITION OF NEW OFFICIAL DIAGRAM BOOK Showing accurate seating arrangement of all leading New York Theatres, Opera Houses, Concert Halls, Baseball Parks and Athletic Fields. PRICE $2.00. MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS BY ORIGINAL TYSON & CO. Established 1885 MAIN OFFICE—BRYANT 4800 NOW AT 148 W. 42 ST. Formerly 1472 Broadway BEST TICKETS FOR ALL THEATRES — 50c ADVANCE

SHUBERT VAUDEVILLE CENTRAL Mats. Today & Wed. Twice Daily, 2:15 and 8:15. CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:30. MUSICAL COMEDY SENSATION SALLY, IRENE AND MARY With Eddie Dowling and Great Cast

AMBASSADOR 49th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Today & Wed. THE LADY IN ERMINE with WILDA BENNETT and WALTER WOOLF

49TH ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. MATINEE TODAY HEADLINERS OF MYSTERY PLAYS WHISPERING WIRES MOVES to the BROADHURST THEATRE NEXT MONDAY, Jan. 15. Opening next at This Mon. Eve., Jan. 15. MANN & SIDNEY in AARON HOFFMAN'S Three Comedy "GIVE AND TAKE" with VIVIAN TOBIN, CHAS. DOW CLARK, DOUGLAS WOOD, ROBERT V. CRAIG SEAT SALE AT BOX OFFICE NOW. NOTE: The management will positively hold at the box office 4 sufficient number of seats for the convenience of box office patrons.

SHUBERT 37th, bet. W. of B'way. Mts 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES Fourth Annual Production.

BELMONT 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. THE NEW MOLNAR PLAY PASSIONS for MEN with ERNEST TRUEX and ERNESTINE WOMACK (Formerly "Fashions for Men") BRIGHTEST COMEDY IN TOWN.

RITZ THEATRE 48th W. of B'way. TEL. BRYANT 8300 Evs. 8:30. FIRST MAT. WED. OPENS MON. EVE., JAN. 15 SEATS NOW FRANK EGAN Presents MAUDE FULTON in her own Comedy Drama THE HUMMING BIRD

MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30 MAT. TODAY FRAZEE 42nd, W. of B'way EVS. 8:30. R. U. R.

PRINCESS Tw., 39th, E. of B'way. Phone 8278. 11th Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Thurs. Week THE MOSCOW ART THEATRE MAT. TODAY at 2. TONIGHT at 8:15. "TSAR FYODOR IVANOVITCH" at JOLSON'S 59th ST. THEATRE Next Week Gorky's "THE LOWER DEPTHS" All Seats at Box Office. Matinees Today and Saturday.

LITTLE 44th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. FIRST MAT. TODAY at 2. F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest present POLLY PREFERRED with GENEVIEVE TOBIN

39TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today and Wed., 2:30. DITRICHSTEIN in "THE DENTIST."

SHUBERT-RIVIERA 97th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today IRENE BORDONI in "THE FRENCH DOLL" Next Week: The CAT and the CANARY. Matinee—SUNDAY CONCERTS—Night

MOROSCO Mats. TODAY & Wed. at 2:30. LEO CARRILLO In a New Comedy by Willard Mack. "MICHAEL ANGELO"

NOW AT 44th ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. "WORLD WE LIVE IN" (THE INSECT PLAY)

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. UP SHE GOES

Biggest Musical Hit in New York. AL'S HERE! "The Old Soak" By DON MARQUIS.

PLYMOUTH 45 W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs.

ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents ETHEL BARRYMORE in "ROMEO AND JULIET"

LONGACRE THEA., W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today Wed., 2:30.

Maxine Elliott's 39 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:15 SAM H. HARRIS Presents JEANNE EAGELS in "RAIN"

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. ANNE NICHOLS' LAUGHING SUCCESS 'ABIE'S IRISH ROSE' THE PLAY THAT PUT U IN HUMOR

MATINEE TODAY EVES. 8:30 8 6 7 8 WEST 48 ST. JOHN GOLDEN presents 7TH HEAVEN

BIJOU 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 MATS. TODAY & WED. LISTENING IN THE JOYFUL MYSTERY PLAY.

MAURICE SWARTZ in "THE GREAT FORTUNE" By SHOLOM ALEICHAM. YIDDISH ART Thurs., 8th, Sat. & Sun. & Mid. Av. 1:30-12:30.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Today, 2. Manon, Bori; Chamlee, De Luca, Rothier, Bada, Anaslan, Mascagni. Tonight, 7:45. Pop. Prices. Walkuere. Matzenauer, Rethberg, Gordon; Taucher, Bender, Schlusnus, Bodanzky. Sun. Eve. Concert—Richard Wagner Program, Peralta, Sundelius; Taucher, Whitehill, Schutzendorf. Orchestra Cond. Bamberger.

Next Monday, Spec'l Mat., at 2 $1 to $5. Grand Opera Gala Perf'ce Trovatore, 4 Act. Peraltn, Gordon; Kingston, Pinza, Danise. Carmen, 4 Act. Easton, Mario; Harrold, Picchi. Traviata, 3 Act. Bori, Anthony; Gigli, De Luca. Tues., 2 Act. Jeritza; Charlos, Scotti. Next Mon. at 2, William Tell, Ponselle, Sundelius; Martinelli, Danise, Mardones. Didur, Bada, Paul. Wed., 2, Rosenkavalier. Jeritza, Easton, Sundelius; Bender, Schutzendorf, Bodansky. Thurs., Jan. 18, at 2. Spec'l Mat. $1 to $5. Wed. Mat. Aida. Rethberg, Gordon; Martinelli, Ruffo, Mardones, Burke, Moranzoni. Thurs. 8, Romeo et Juliette, Bori, Delannois; Gigli, De Luca, Bathier, Didur, Haseimans. Fri., 8:15, Butterfly, Easton, Perini; Johnson, Scotti, Bada, Anaslan, Mojanesi. Sat., 2, (Double Bill) Cavalleria Rusticana, Jeritza, Telva; Charlos, Picco, Maranesi. Pagliacci, Rethberg; Johnson, Ruffo, Papi. Sat. 8, Spec'l Perf'ce, Andrea Chenier, Ponselle, Perini, Bellezza, Howard; Gigli, Danise, Didur, Bada, Anaslan, Meranesi.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tues., Jan. 16, 7:45. Tristan. Matzenauer, Gordon; Taucher, Schutzendorf, Bender. Bodansky, Boston Symphony & Metropolitan HARDMAN PIANO USED

CARNEGIE HALL, TODAY at 2:30 PIANO RECITAL—JOSEF HOFMANN (STEINWAY PIANO)

Town Hall, Monday Aft., Jan. 15, at 3 RAYMOND HAVENS PIANO RECITAL. (Mason & Hamlin.)

PHILHARMONIC HENRY HADLEY Conducting Carnegie Hall, Tomorrow Aft. at 2:00 Tschaikowsky Fourth Symphony, Saint-Saens' "Carnival of Animals." METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Tuesday Evening, Jan. 16, at 8:30. Wagner-Beethoven Fifth Symphony Arthur Judson, Mgr. Steinway Piano.

Fri. Eve., Jan. 19—People's Symphony announce first chamber music concert at Washington Irv. H. S. (Irv. Pl. & 16th St.) ST. CECILIA CLUB Victor Harris, Conductor. $1 $1 $1 $1 $1 $1 for club subscription to six concerts incl. FLONZALEY QUARTET, LENT QUAR. LENOX QUAR., N. Y. STRING QUAR. & TOLLEFSEN TRIO. Mail orders to People's Symphony, 37 West 8th St., N. Y. Also on sale at Macy's and Wanamaker's.

FRIENDS OF MUSIC BODANZKY—SCHNABEL BEETHOVEN PROGRAM—Charts—Orchestra Mgt. Louise Charlton. (KNABE PIANO.) Town Hall, Tues. Aft., Jan. 23, at Four. First Afternoon of Piano Concertos ERNEST SCHELLING with N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA RENE POLLAIN, Conductor Mgt. Daniel Mayer. Steinway Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Fri. Eve., Jan. 19 at 8:15 Violin Recital Erna Rubinstein Mgt. DANIEL MAYER. Steinway Piano

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Eve., Jan. 16, at 8:15 Song Recital—ELENA GERHARDT Popular Program Mgt. Daniel Mayer. Steinway Piano.

OPERA TICKETS Phone 7877 Bryant 7878 CHOICE SEATS TONIGHT Subscriptions Bought Sold, Exchanged, All Operas All Parts of the House CONSOLI 130 West 39th St. Eudora Theatre Building

STEINWAY HALL FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 19th, at 3 P. M. ETHEL LEGINSKA PIANO RECITAL Admission free to public by invitation. Apply Steinway & Sons, 109 East 14th Street, for tickets. Steinway Piano

FAREWELL TO AMERICA! CARNEGIE HALL TONIGHT at 8:15 and MONDAY NIGHT at 8:15 POSITIVELY LAST TWO APPEARANCES (PRIOR TO DEPARTURE FOR EUROPE) ISADORA DUNCAN with Full Symphony Orchestra MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor. TCHAIKOWSKY—SCHUBERT PROGRAM MARCH 21—PATHETIQUE Tickets $1 to $5 (Tax ext.) at Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL, THIS AFTERNOON AT 3:00 FIRST PIANO RECITAL by RENAT FRIEDMAN Seats 75c to $2, at Box Off. Steinway. Management Metropolitan Musical Bureau.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., Jan. 16th, at 8:15. FLONZALEY QUARTET. Mgt. Louise Charlton.

TOWN HALL SAT. AFT., JAN. 20th, AT 2:30 HAROLD BAUER PIANO RECITAL (MASON & HAMLIN PIANO) SEATS NOW AT BOX OFFICE

NEW YORK SYMPHONY ALBERT COATES, Guest Conductor. Aeolian Hall, This Afternoon at 3:00. Soloist, "Tsar Saltan" RIMSKY-KORSAKOFF Symphony No. 5 BEETHOVEN Tickets at Box Office. GEORGES ENGLES, Mgr.

CITY SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. DIRK FOCH, Conductor. POP. CONCERT COMFORT AT 3 P.M. WILLIAM DURIEUX, Cellist, Soloist. Rimsky-Korsakow's "Scheherazade," Saint-Saens' Cello Variations, Svendsen's Rhapsody. Tickets 50c to $1.50 at Box Office NOW.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

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Jamaican want to see you

A few Exquisite Cocktails or Some Malossol Caviar with Fried Celery. A cup of Strained Gumbo or a Patit Marmite with Marrow. Boneless Silver Smelts a la Mornay A Casserolet of Long Island Goosling, delicately prepared, or a Curry of Chicken Or in a Casserole with new Sauerkraut flavored with Etelberrian, a fat Partridge cooked most deliciously. Our Rosy Hued Steaks and Rice Fed Chickens and Squabs dipped in Olive Oil from the Charcoal Fire to the tables are renowned. FINEST LUNCHEON IN THE CITY—ALL DELICACIES IN SEASON 3 ORCHESTRAS AND DANCING FROM 6 TO CLOSING

THE MARLBOROUGH EAST ORANGE, N. J. The place for you and your family is The Marlborough Hotel, East Orange, just twenty-five minutes' run from Hoboken. Here from $35 to $70 a week for two you may have a bedroom and sitting room with private bath and meals. Just think of it! Three appetizing meals courteously served on spotless linen and a private suite for two for $35. Only a few vacancies. Phone now—Orange 2626—for full information. UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

HOTEL NOBLETON 126 W. 73d St. Phone Columbus 4396 Surprisingly Low Rates. One block from the Express Stations of Subway and Elevated at 72nd Street, with Bus 104 that finds time enough to charge you to Central Park and the Drive. The sunniest, most airy and comfortably furnished rooms in the city. 2 Rooms and Bath from $35 a Month Two Passenger Lifts

Café Boulevard 41ST STREET 41 STEPS EAST OF BROADWAY Luncheon 80c. Dinner $1.50.

RESORTS

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Hotel Beechwood SUMMIT, N. J. Tel. 1034 Summit. Open entire year. Excellent train service. Elevation 500 feet. Under Management Misses Gilbert and Lawrence Also at EDGEWOOD INN, GREENWICH, CONN.

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RESORTS

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

The Pomeroy The Finest Hotel in the West Indies Must Be Sold

For prices, terms, etc., apply HERBERT J. DUDLEY Hotel Pomeroy Barbados, B. W. I.

The Hotel Pomeroy, formerly "The Marine," largest and finest winter hotel in the British West Indies, located at Hastings, Barbados, overlooking the sea, must be sold to settle an estate.

The Hotel is of fireproof class construction, fully equipped and in perfect condition, electrically lighted, also gas; owns own water plant; over 200 rooms, many with baths and showers; beautiful ballroom, lounge, verandas, 14 acres of spacious grounds with tropical shrubbery.

A first class hotel. Now open with a full complement of experienced servants. Delightful climate. Sea bathing and sports of all kinds. Direct steamship lines from England, Canada and United States.

No Passports required

THE POMEROY has unlimited possibilities, practically no competition. The love of the island impose no restrictions on business.

THE DUO-ART PIANO in a POPULAR CONCERT with THE HELEN MÖLLER DANCERS EDITH BENNETT, Soprano ELEANOR SHAW, Pianist ROBERT ARMBRUSTER, Pianist JOSEPH MATHIEU, Tenor THE MENDELSSOHN MALE QUARTETTE To-Night, January Thirteenth, at 8:15 P. M. A DELIGHTFUL MUSICAL EVENING You Are Cordially Invited to Come and Bring Your Friends Admission Without Charge THE AEOLIAN COMPANY Aeolian Hall 29 W. 42nd Street

AUTO SHOW Grand Central Palace LAST DAY! Adm. 75c., inc. war tax. 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.

COLUMBIA Burlesque 47th & B'way Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 Pop. FOLLIES OF THE DAY with "BOZO" SNYDER.

MOTION PICTURES.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of Broadway. All Seats Reserved. Twice TO-DAY and Twice Every Day, Including Sundays, 2:30—8:30. HUNTING BIG GAME IN AFRICA WITH GUN AND CAMERA By A. A. Snow. Thrills! Romance! Action!

MARK STRAND THEATRE B'WAY 47 ST. 2ND AND LAST WEEK BEG. TOMORROW D. W. GRIFFITH'S "One Exciting Night"

SELWYN 42d St., W. of B'way. Daily Mat. at 2:30 Evs. 8:30. Sun. Mat. at 2. Entirely New Form of Entertainment, TELEVIEW Recreates Natural Sight, Just as the Telephone Recreates the Human Voice. EVERY MAT. 500 SEATS AT $1.00 EVERY EVE., 500 SEATS AT $1.50

RIVOLI B'WAY 49 St. MARION DAVIES, in "When Knighthood Was in Flower." Rivoli Concert Orchestra. RIALTO B'WAY 42d St. Paramount Pictures GLORIA SWANSON in "My American Wife" Famous Rialto Orchestra Beg. Tomorrow "DRUMS OF FATE" with Mary Miles Minter

CRITERION THEATRE, 44 & B'way. Twice Daily 2:30 & 8:30. In Oscar Wilde's NAZIMOVA "SALOME" Direction CHARLES BRYANT. SOMETHING NEW, SENSATIONAL All Seats Reserved

ASTOR THEATRE B'way & 45th St. Twice Daily 2:30-8:30. The Third Alarm Pathos — Power — Laughter — Fears

PLAZA Mad. Ave. & 59th St. WILL ROGERS in "The Headless Horseman" Tomw.: Rodolph Valentino in "The Young Rajah"

CAPITOL Elaine Hammerstein and Conway Tearle in "ONE WEEK OF LOVE" B'way, 51st. Capitol Grand Orchestra.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. BILLIE BURKE in "ROSE BRIAR" POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY

LYCEUM 45 St., near Broadway. Evs. at 8. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. at 2. DAVID BELASCO Presents DAVID WARFIELD as SHYLOCK in "THE MERCHANT OF VENICE"

GLOBE Broadway, 46 Street. NIGHTS 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30. "THE BEST MUSICAL COMEDY" THE BUNCH AND JUDY with Fred and Adele Astaire, Johnny Dooley Ray Dooley and Grace Hayes.

Henry Miller's 124 W. 43d St., at 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30 INA CLAIRE AND CO., including BRUCE McRAE, in the "PREPOSTEROUSLY CLEVER" COMEDY ?The Awful Truth?

WHY NOT? EQUITY 48TH STREET THEATRE Bry. 0178. Evs. 8:30. Matinees TODAY and Tuesday at 2:30. "Sparkling Comedy."—Sun. GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE B'WAY & 43D ST. MATS. TODAY & WED. at 2:30. THE LOVE CHILD

VANDERBILT 48th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. THE MUSICAL COMEDY CLASSIC GLORY "The Big Sister of Irene"

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE at 8:10 POP. PRICE MATINEE TODAY ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

KNICKERBOCKER B'WAY, 38, Evs. 8:15 MATINEE TODAY, 2nd to 12:50. NIGHTS, 50c to $2.50. BUY IN ADVANCE. HENRY W. SAVAGE offers "Best Musical Entertainment in Town." THE CLINGING VINE with PEGGY WOOD

6th MONTH AT THE EARL CARROLL Thea., 7

JOHNSON IS WINNER OVER BILL BRENNAN

Iowa Heavyweight Gets Decision After Spirited Fifteen-Round Fight in Garden.

VICTOR HAS WIDE MARGIN

Forces Attack Throughout Bout and Easily Outpoints the Chicago Veteran.

BIG CROWD SEES BATTLE

Season's Record Throng of More Than 14,000 Is on Hand—Verdict Is Received Favorably.

PAID ATTENDANCE AND RECEIPTS FOR GARDEN BOUT.

A detailed statement of the paid attendance and receipts for the bout follows:

2,976 ringside seats at $7	$18,732
447 box seats at $7	3,269
204 box seats at $5	1,020
3,249 arena seats at $5	11,245
870 floor seats at $5	2,850
976 floor seats at $3	2,928
812 balcony seats at $3	2,436
1,300 platform seats at $3	3,900
4,000 tier seats at $2	4,000
2,000 gallery seats at $1	2,000
13,254	$52,380

Floyd Johnson, young Iowa contender for the heavyweight title, overcame one of his most serious obstacles last night in Madison Square Garden, where, before a season's record crowd in excess of 14,000, he battered his way to victory over the veteran Bill Brennan of Chicago. The paid attendance alone was more than 13,000.

After a spirited fifteen-round clash in which the boxers followed a pace that would have been creditable to middleweights, Johnson was awarded the decision of Judges Jack O'Sullivan and Tommy Shortell and Referee Patsy Haley.

The verdict was eminently fair, for Johnson clearly worked his way to a commanding lead on points over his more experienced and heavier rival. The Iowan, carrying the attack throughout with the single exception of the second round, belabored Brennan with a shower of stinging blows which upset Brennan's attack and had the Chicago veteran cut, bleeding and weary at the final bell. When the decision was announced, not a dissenting voice was heard in the great crowd.

In his victory Johnson added appreciably to the prestige which was his before the bout, and he qualified for other important battles against the heavyweights who menace the path to Champion Jack Dempsey.

Johnson May Meet Firpo.

It is probable Johnson now will be matched against Luis Angel Firpo, the Argentine heavyweight, who is said to be on his way here prepared to embark on a ring campaign which has as its objective a match with Dempsey.

Johnson did not exhibit the ability which would qualify him now as a serious contender for Dempsey's title. The Iowan is too young and crude in his boxing to cause the titleholder any alarm in the immediate future. He showed rare promise, however, and gave every indication of developing into a heavyweight of the first rank. In beating Brennan, Johnson eliminated from his path the man who lasted twelve rounds against the champion three years ago, and accomplished this feat in a manner which left no room for doubt.

Johnson's uniring offensive through the battle won him the decision. With the energy, strength, speed and stamina of youth, the Iowan forced the fighting at a pace that was killing to the veteran Brennan, for scarcely one of the many hard ring engagements. Only the dogged courage and resourceful fighting instinct of Brennan saved the Chicagoan from the humiliation of a knockout.

Several times as the bout progressed Johnson had Brennan in danger, and as each round came after the first half of the battle had been passed Brennan became that much more weary.

Brennan's greatest exhibition of resourcefulness came in the fifteenth round. The Chicagoan was near a knockout in this session, which furnished the most exciting moments of the entire battle. Both boxers were staggering in this final chapter when the crowd was brought to its feet with a desperate rally by Brennan and an even more courageous showing by Johnson.

Batters Brennan to Ropes.

After forcing Brennan about the ring, Johnson suddenly leaped in with a left hook for the jaw which straightened Brennan up. Johnson jumped in to follow his advantage, but Brennan, swinging blindly and in desperation, drove home a left and right to the jaw which staggered Johnson. The Iowan, driven back, dashed in on the attack again as soon as he regained his equilibrium, and amid the cheers of the crowd battered Brennan to the ropes, where a powerful right to the jaw staggered the veteran. The men were weakened by their own exertions then and during the last half minute mauled each other.

Johnson entered the ring a favorite in the betting at 5 to 8 after a sharp reversion of the quotations. The showing of the Iowan justified these odds. By the simple expedient of tirelessly keeping atop of Brennan, Johnson went away to a lead in the first round, and in every round but the second carried off the advantage. In his assault Johnson repeatedly pressed his rival to the ropes and had Brennan's head bobbing on the end of a stiff left-hand jab, which opened cuts over both of Brennan's eyes early in the fray.

Johnson had Brennan completely bewildered with his varied attack. He directed his blows at long range to the face or body as the emergency demanded, and at close quarters kept up a steady, painful, strength-sapping tattoo on the body and ribs. Occasionally Brennan would assume the offensive for short periods, but these outbursts of aggressiveness by the veteran were few and far between.

Jack Renault, Canadian heavyweight, knocked out Joe McCann of Newark in the fifth round of what was to have been the twelve-round semi-final. In a special six-round bout Leo Gates, Harlem heavyweight, gained the decision over Tommy Madden, a veteran hardly heavier than a middleweight. Charley McKenna, Greenwich Village lightheavyweight, won the decision over Italian Jack Herman in a six-round bout, and Herman Hart of Brooklyn won the decision over Jack Tilyou, west side middleweight, in the opening bout of four rounds.

STORY OF THE FIGHT TOLD ROUND BY ROUND

Johnson Shows Fine Stamina and Sets Fast Pace for Veteran Opponent.

Brennan and Johnson entered the ring simultaneously. They sat in their corners while Harry Wills, Tom Gibbons, Jess Willard and Jim Corbett were introduced to the crowd. Willard received the greatest ovation of the four.

Patsy Haley was the referee. It was announced that Johnson weighed 194 pounds and that Brennan's weight was 200¼ pounds.

The fight by rounds follows:

First Round.

Brennan missed with a right cross. Johnson jabbed twice with his left and they clinched. Johnson hooked and jabbed with his left, meeting Brennan's rushes. Brennan drove a hard right to the body. They worked hard at close quarters. Johnson twice drove his left and crossed his right to the face without a return. Johnson took the offensive as the round progressed, and forced Brennan about the ring.

Second Round.

Brennan tore in at the start of the round, but was met with a left jab. In the clinches Johnson worked his right to the body. Brennan drove a hard right to the body, but was met with repeated jabs when he rushed. Johnson had Brennan backing away as he jabbed with his left. Brennan devoted attention to work at close quarters and repeatedly drove home rights and lefts to the body. Brennan drove a right to the body, and they exchanged rights to the face.

Third Round.

They opened this round by sparring cautiously and then went to close quarters. Johnson jabbed his left to the face, and drove his right and left to the body at close quarters. Johnson jabbed repeatedly with his left to the face and then landed two left hooks to the face. Several times Johnson missed as he tried a right for the jaw. Brennan drove a hard right to the body and a moment later took one in return.

Fourth Round.

They exchanged lefts to the face to open the round. After a session of sparring Johnson drove three hard rights to the body in quick succession. Brennan jabbed a left to the face, and followed with two hard rights to the body. Johnson stung Brennan with a right to the jaw. Johnson caught Brennan with a right uppercut to the chin.

Fifth Round.

Brennan missed a right for the jaw, and slid into close quarters where he slipped to his haunches, clinching, marked the early part of this round. Johnson was short with a right to the jaw and Brennan drove a left to the body. They exchanged hard rights to the body. Johnson jabbed repeatedly with his left and Brennen drove a left to the body. Johnson hooked his left to the jaw and as Brennan rushed in Johnson jabbed repeatedly with his left and crossed a right to the face.

Sixth Round.

Johnson danced around Brennan and then leaped in with a hard right to the stomach. Brennan was bleeding from a cut over the right eye. Johnson drove a right to the jaw but took a right to the body in return. After a sparring session they exchanged rights to the body. Johnson hooked and jabbed with his left to the face. Brennan twice landed his right to the body but Johnson tore in and pounded his right to the body at close quarters.

Seventh Round.

Johnson outboxed Brennan at long range, and at close quarters pounded Brennan's stomach with rights and lefts. The crowd yelled when Johnson drove a hard right to the jaw. Johnson soon after grazed the jaw with another right. Two big lumps were visible over Brennan's eyes. Johnson continued to outbox Brennan and forced the fighting steadily. At close quarters Johnson repeatedly drove his right to the body without a return.

Eighth Round.

They exchanged lefts to the face and went to close quarters where Johnson had all the better of the milling. In a mix-up at close quarters Johnson drove a right to the jaw. Johnson's jabs drew the blood from cuts over Brennan's eyes, and completely upset Brennan's attack. Johnson drove a hard right to the body and made Brennan gasp. Johnson grazed the jaw with a right and at close quarters punished the body. Brennan landed a right to the body at the bell.

Ninth Round.

Brennan tried hard to carry the fighting to Johnson, but the latter was too active. Brennan several times was short with lefts and rights to the jaw. At long range and at close quarters Johnson stood up under his rival's attack. Brennan twice hooked his left to the face. He was wild with a right uppercut. Brennan drove a right to the body and followed with a left to the jaw. They exchanged lefts to the face at the bell.

Tenth Round.

After a clinch Johnson drove a left to the face. Brennan rushed in, but was met with a left to the face. Brennan was short with a right for the body, and then took two rights on the jaw. Johnson then devoted his attention to the body, and drove home several hard rights. Brennan drove a right to the face. Johnson rushed Brennan continuously, landing his left to the face and right to the body.

Eleventh Round.

Johnson kept the action at long range and outboxed Brennan. Johnson drove Brennan to the ropes with a right to the stomach and lefts and rights to the jaw. Brennan drove a right to the body and they clinched. Johnson drove his right to body, and Brennan a left to the face. Johnson was always forcing a fast pace. Brennan drove a right to the body but took a right to the jaw in return.

Twelfth Round.

Johnson rushed Brennan continually. He had Brennan's head bobbing on the end of a left jab at long range and at close quarters. He beat a painful tattoo on Brennan's ribs. Occasionally Johnson leaped in with a right to the face without receiving a counter blow. Brennan missed a right for the jaw and took a volley of rights and lefts on the jaw. Johnson shook Brennan wtih a left hook to the jaw.

Thirteenth Round.

Johnson leaped in with a series of stiff left jabs and then drove a right to the body. They exchanged left jabs to the face after a session of sparring. After receiving a right to the body Brennan lashed out with a right for the jaw which was wild. They exchanged left hooks to the face and at close quarters Johnson pounded the ribs. After jabbing twice with his left Johnson grazed the chin with a right uppercut. In a clinch both boxers nearly fell.

Fourteenth Round.

Johnson gave Brennan no chance to rest. He was on top of the Chicagoan all the time, with lefts to the face and lefts and rights to the body. Brennan was blinded by the storm of gloves. Several times Brennan tried with a left to the face, but his punches were wild. Johnson hooked a left to the face and at close quarters pounded the body. Brennan drove a short right uppercut to the jaw just before the bell.

Fifteenth Round.

They shook hands. Brennan sought to exchange blow for blow with Johnson, but the Chicagoan was tired. Johnson rushed in continually, punching with both hands. A left uppercut to the jaw hurt Brennan and he responded with two rights to the jaw which angered Johnson. Johnson leaped in with a left and a right to the jaw which sent Brennan staggering up against the ropes near his own corner. Johnson rushed his rival about the ring. The rally passed quickly, and the men were sparring at the bell.

Three Former Champions Witness Battle in Garden

Three former holders of the world's heavyweight title were among the crowd which watched Bill Brennan and Floyd Johnson in their battle last night at Madison Square Garden. Jess Willard, who held the title for four years until Jack Dempsey relieved him of the crown in 1919, was a ringside spectator, as were Jack Johnson, the big Galveston negro from whom Willard won the title in 1915 in Havana, and Jim Corbett. Tommy Gibbons, St. Paul challenger for Dempsey's title; Harry Greb, American light heavyweight champion, and Harry Wills, Dempsey's negro challenger, were other ristic notables in the great crowd.

M'CARTHY ATTACKS MINORS' PRESIDENT

Sexton Becomes Target When He Deplores "Radical Expressions" Against Majors.

LANDIS STILL UNDECIDED

Commissioner Refrains From Answering Tirade by Head of the Pacific Coast League.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Kenesaw M. Landis, Commissioner of baseball, was still undecided tonight whether he will take a hand in the word battle over the major-minor draft question.

After mulling over William H. McCarthy's statement at San Francisco last night in which the Pacific Coast League President charged the former Judge is a false Moses who has failed to lead baseball into the promised land, the Commissioner indicated tonight that he might take a turn at bat later, but then in answer to a question he countered:

"Can you see any need for erecting a ring, climbing in and going to it every time some gentleman happens to pop off?"

For the want of a regular fight with the Commissioner, the minor league magnates filled in the day by starting a mild row in their own household, with McCarthy and Al Tearney, President of the Western and Three-Eye Leagues, both taking pot shots at Mike Sexton, President of the minors.

Sexton Counsels Restraint.

Sexton became the target when he issued a statement at Rock Island deploring the "radical expressions coming from some of our members predicting a break between the majors and minors," and advised the minor leaguers to refrain from further newspaper discussion.

Tearney wired Sexton that he had the impression the minors' leader either countenanced the action of the majors in trying to force obnoxious draft rules on the minors, or else didn't know what was going on. The wire concluded with the prediction that Sexton will hear from enough minor league Presidents to warrant calling a special meeting of the minors to take action against the scheme of the big leaguers.

McCarthy said if Sexton "had sought in the first place to protect the minors from major league aggrandizement it would not be necessary for him now to caution the members to stay out of print." It is too late for Sexton to come in and attempt to lay down a policy, the Coast League President added.

May Call Special Meeting.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Jan. 12.—A special meeting of the National Association of Minor Leagues to settle the draft issue, which is now agitating both major and minor baseball circles, became a possibility today. M. H. Sexton, President of the minors' association, issued a statement today in which he said that he would call the meeting if requested.

"I greatly deplore the radical expressions quoted this morning in newspapers as coming from some of our members, predicting a break between major and minor leagues," said Mr. Sexton's statement. "The National Association has twenty-six members, and only a small portion of those are being heard from in the public press.

"The proper place for discussion of such questions is in a national association meeting. The method for calling such a meeting is provided for in our national association agreement, and I will call a meeting if so requested.

"Until that time I hope all our members will refrain from further newspaper discussion."

BECKETT MATCHED WITH CARPENTIER

Bout Tentatively Arranged—Siki Is Formally Deprived of His Titles.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—A match between Georges Carpentier, former French heavyweight champion, and Joe Beckett, the British champion, was announced today as tentatively settled to take place in the Olympia, London, on May 14. The contract for the bout is being sent to Major J. Wilson, British promoter, tonight.

Carpentier makes a condition that a return fight with Battling Siki would take precedence, but there now seems slight chance of this affair taking place in the near future.

The disqualification of Battling Siki and the withdrawal of his title of middleweight champion of France was held today by the International Boxing Union to invalidate also the other titles the Senegalese boxer won from Georges Carpentier. These titles were middleweight and heavyweight champion of Europe and light heavyweight champion of the world.

MORRIS EARNS DECISION.

Defeats Levine in Feature Bout at Loughlin Lyceum.

Eleven bouts were held in the preliminaries of the January tournament of the Loughlin Lyceum last night, five classes being contested. The finals will be held on Monday night. In the feature bout of the evening Charles Morris of the Loughlin Lyceum defeated Marty Levine of the Educational Alliance, earning the judges' decision at the end of three fast rounds. In the 147-pound class Referee Casper Kirschner disqualified both Cappella and Improte in the opening round.

The summaries:

108-Pound Class—Max Baltar, Union Settlement, defeated G. Serrano, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; G. Frontera, unattached, knocked out William Paisgrat, unattached, two rounds; William Grandee, unattached, knocked out Charles Cintovich, unattached, one round.

118-Pound Class—Walter Badden, Union Settlement, defeated Edward Zawasky, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; Teddy Currier, National A. C., defeated James Romano, St. Alphonsus Club, four rounds, judges' decision.

126-Pound Class—Charles Morris, Loughlin Lyceum, defeated Marty Lavine, Educational Alliance, three rounds, judges' decision; Jim Lee, Shamrock A. C., defeated George Messner, National A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

135-Pound Class—Fred Jacok, National A. C., defeated Ely Leroy, Educational Alliance, three rounds, judges' decision; Joe Cooper, unattached, knocked out Ben Kessler, Brown A. C., one round.

147-Pound Class—M. Rosenbloom, Union Settlement, defeated Max Jaslanksa, Young Men's Lutheran Association, three rounds, judges' decision; Tony Cappella, Darewood Club, and J. Improte, Twenty-seventh Division, disqualified in first round by referee.

BOXING BOUTS TONIGHT.

Commonwealth Sporting Club — Dave Shade vs. Jimmy Kelly; Larry Goldberg vs. Jimmy Marino. Both twelve-round bouts.

Rink Sporting Club, Brooklyn—Vincent (Pepper) Martin vs. Frankie Edwards; Johnny Winters vs. Frankie Engle. Both twelve-round bouts.

Ninth Regiment Armory—Sonny Cashin vs. Jackie Marlowe; Jimmy Gaudy vs. Harry Gorsky. Both twelve-round bouts.

Ridgewood Grove S. C., Brooklyn—Sonny Smith vs. Buck Josephs, twelve rounds; Jackie Harris vs. Manny Jacobson, ten rounds.

Locke Made Assistant Coach.

IOWA CITY, Iowa, Jan. 12.—Gordon Locke, captain of the 1922 University of Iowa football team, has been signed as assistant football and baseball coach, it was announced today.

Hockey Spectator Killed as Player's Skate Cuts Vein

NEW HAMBURG, Ontario, Jan. 12.—While watching a hockey game here between Seaforth and New Hamburg E. R. Helmuth had his jugular vein severed by the skate of a player who collided with another. The injured man bled to death. Helmuth was leaning over the boards as the players collided, the skate striking him just below the ear.

YANKS DO NOT WANT MAY THIS SEASON

Ruppert So Announces Regarding Vernon Pitcher — After Pennock of the Red Sox.

After giving the matter much thought and serious reflection, the Yankees decided yesterday that they want none of Jakie May, the Vernon left-hander—at least, not this season. Colonel Jacob Ruppert, who returned from Chicago on Thursday, favored reopening the negotiations with Vernon, but he changed his mind after a talk with Business Manager Ed Barrow, who persuaded Ruppert that it would be best to drop the deal for the present.

Barrow and his boss also chatted about the Eddie Collins deal, which has been hanging fire for several weeks. After the conference Barrow said that nothing more would be done until the February meeting of the American League in Chicago, at which time the Yanks will repeat their offer of Aaron Ward, Bob Meusel and Waite Hoyt for Collins, Bib Falk and a young right-hander of the White Sox.

With the May transaction definitely off, the Yanks are now turning their attention to Herb Pennock, whom the Red Sox are willing to sell down the river to the highest bidder. Frazee and Barrow had a talk on this subject yesterday, but the Boston owner wants to do nothing until he finds out whether Jack Dunn of Baltimore can be separated from Shortstop Joe Boley and Second Baseman Max Bishop. If the Baltimore dicker goes through, Frazee then would probably hand Pennock over to the Yanks and return Norman McMillan, the youthful third baseman.

Frazee Has Talk With Dunn.

Frazee had Dunn on the long-distance phone late yesterday afternoon, and the deal already may be closed. Baltimore, it was confirmed yesterday, wants two Boston players and $25,000 for two of the following three players: Bishop, Catcher McAvoy and Outfielder Merwin Jacobson. But the man that Frazee wants is Boley, and he will consider no trade that does not involve this highly-touted infielder. In fact, it is considered likely that Boston would give two players and $25,000 for Boley alone. Frazee denied a report that the two players demanded were Johnny Mitchell and Lefty O'Doul, two ex-Yankees.

Explaining the decision to let the May matter slide for a year, Barrow said:

"May is sure to stay with Vernon next season if we don't buy him now. He will be available next Winter, and we can get him as well then as now. The deal has struck a rock, and there seems to be no rhyme or reason in carrying the negotiations any further. In this I follow Colonel Ruppert's views to me.

"As far as Collins is concerned, the long-distance negotiations with the White Sox have produced nothing, and so we have decided to wait until the February meeting, when we can get into the same room with the Chicagoans and talk business at close range. They are waiting for us to take the first step, and we are waiting for them to accept or reject our offer. Nothing will be done as long as we keep that far apart."

McGraw Upholds Landis.

John McGraw came out with some friendly advice to President William McCarthy of the Coast League, who is wrangling with Judge Landis over the draft. McCarthy better be sure he can finish whatever he starts with the Judge," said the Giant chief. "I don't profess to know all the angles of the matter, but I know that Landis is a poor man to start trouble with. My bet is that he knows just what he is doing in this draft business."

Al Cousineau, a catcher who was graduated from Fordham last June, has been signed by the Giants and will be sent South for a trial. After graduation Cousineau was abducted by Billy Gilbert and taken to Waterbury in the Eastern League. His work was high class enough to warrant a try in faster company, so it will go to San Antonio to battle Pancho Snyder, Silent Earl Smith, Alex Gaston and one Anderson for the maskman berths.

OTHER CLUBS SEEK MAY.

Vernon Team Wants Players, Not Cash, for Southpaw Star.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 12.—Several scouts of major league clubs have made offers for Jake May, star left-handed pitcher of the Vernon club of the Pacific Coast Baseball League, according to Howard Lorens, Secretary of the club, but none has the necessary players to trade. The club desires players instead of cash for May, it is said.

RAPP PHILLIES' CAPTAIN.

Manager Fletcher Names the Third Baseman as Field Leader.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—Manager Arthur Fletcher of the Philadelphia National League baseball club, announced today that he would appoint Goldie Rapp captain of the Phillies for the coming season.

"Rapp is a smart third baseman and has the necessary aggressiveness to make a good captain," said Fletcher. "He is my choice, provided, of course, he is signed up and on deck when the squad assembles at Lakeburg, Fla. I have no doubt that he will be."

DUNDEE TO MEET FLORES.

Will Defend 130-Pound Title in Garden Bout Feb. 9.

Johnny Dundee, veteran Italian boxer, who holds the 130-pound championship belt and is recognized here as the featherweight champion, will defend his 130-pound honors against Elino Flores, Philippine lightweight, in a fifteen-round bout at Madison Square Garden on Feb. 9. Frank Churchill, manager of Flores, yesterday announced the completion of arrangements for this match. The weight agreed upon is 130 pounds at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the battle.

Harvard Meets Williams Tonight.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Jan. 12.—Williams plays one of its big basketball games of the season here with Harvard tomorrow night. The Purple will be without the services of Cook, its regular right guard, who is out of the game with a twisted knee. Either Jayne or Wightman will take his place. There is considerable interest in the coming clash because of the fact that Ed Wachter, the Harvard coach, formerly acted as basketball mentor at Williams.

Mieke Knocks Out Foley.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 12.—Billie Mieke of St. Paul, Minn., knocked out Harry Foley of Hot Springs, Ark., in the first round of a scheduled ten-round boxing contest held here tonight.

British Athletes Coming.

Captain Carter, British golfer, and Billy Marchant, featherweight champion of Great Britain, are passengers on the White Star liner Baltic, due in New York tomorrow from Liverpool.

TEX RICKARD MAKES OFFER TO DEMPSEY

Manager Kearns Is Considering Terms for Title Bout Here Next June.

Jack Kearns, manager of Jack Dempsey, the world's heavyweight champion, has under consideration an offer from Promoter Tex Rickard for the title-holder to defend his championship against any man selected for him, on a date and place to be decided by Rickard, according to the promoter. Rickard said yesterday that he expects Dempsey to agree to a battle to be held between June 1 and June 30, with a provision that the champion, if he is successful in his initial bout, will consent to another battle in September.

These terms have been wired to Kearns, who is in Los Angeles. Rickard is awaiting Kearns's acceptance of the terms under an agreement between the champion's manager and the promoter, reached prior to the time Kearns and Dempsey left here for their recent vaudeville tour.

The match Rickard is most inclined to is the proposed return tilt between Dempsey and Jess Willard, former champion. Rickard, further, has practically determined upon June 30 as the date, and either Jersey City or the Yankee Stadium as the place for the bout. The promoter, however, will insist on the indefinite arrangement, with regard to date and place, in accordance with his custom in the past in such important matches.

Rickard sent his terms to Kearns last Thursday night, after having reached an agreement with Willard. The latter is eager to meet Dempsey again, according to Rickard, and was easy to handle when financial details of the match were discussed. Because of an understanding he has had with Kearns, Rickard expects little difficulty on the money score from Kearns.

Rickard pointed out that nothing had been signed for a Dempsey-Willard match as yet. The promoter added that no binding documents would be signed by either himself or the boxers until he had determined beyond the possibility of emergency that a Dempsey-Willard match would be permitted without molestation from the authorities. It is in order to prepare the way for the approval he expects to such a match that Rickard said he has progressed with his important preliminary details. Rickard has wired Kearns for information as to when the latter will return East, and is prepared to sign the champion to a contract just as soon as Kearns comes here.

Willard yesterday devoted some of his time to the resumption of light training for limbering-up purposes. The former champion plans to engage in daily exercise for the remainder of his visit here.

CANADIAN CURLERS WIN.

Defeat Americans in Matches for Gordon International Medal.

MONTREAL, Jan. 12.—Canadian curlers won back the Gordon international medal here today, when, after playing twenty-one matches with rinks from the United States the final score gave Canada 424 points to 297 for the United States. The Caledonia Curling Club of this city earned the right to hold the medal by virtue of the victory of W. T. Nicholson over W. G. Distin of Saranac Lake, N. Y., whose score was 35 to 9. This was the largest individual majority of the winning side.

Colonel Meckle's rink, the Pines, Saranac Lake, N. Y., which won the medal at Utica, N. Y., last year, defeated J. Bruce Stewart's Heathery Rink by 19 to 15. Another American victory was the defeat of the Ottawa Curling Club by a Utica rink skipped by J. W. Calder. The score was 19 to 16.

HOCKEY GAME CALLED OFF.

Quaker City Team Drops Out of U. S. Hockey League.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12. — The United States Amateur Hockey League match scheduled here tonight between the St. Nicholas Club of New York and the Quaker City team was called off. Quaker City has officially dropped out of the league, several of the leading players, who were on the team last year having joined New York teams recently. Penn was scheduled to play Harvard at the local arena tomorrow night, but that has been held over until later in the season.

VICTORIOUS AT HOCKEY.

Westminster Club Defeats Boston Sextet, 2 Goals to 0.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 12—The Westminster Hockey Club of this city tonight defeated the Boston Hockey Club by a score of 2 to 0 in a fast well-fought United States Amateur Hockey League game. This is the second time the clubs have met, the Westminster team being defeated by the Boston club 6 to 4 in a league game last Saturday in Boston.

GREEN SCORES VICTORY.

Dartmouth Hockey Team Easily Defeats Hamilton, 6 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

CLINTON, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Dartmouth's hockey team defeated Hamilton by a score of 6 to 2 tonight at Russell Sage Rink. The game was fast, but Hamilton lacked team-work but excelled in individual playing.

W. VA. RETAINS DR. SPEARS.

Football Mentor Not to Leave for Columbia or Washington State.

Special to The New York Times.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Jan. 12.—Dr. C. W. Spears will coach the West Virginia team again next year, and there is absolutely no basis of fact in the many rumors about his going to Columbia, Washington State and other institutions, Director of Athletics H. A. Stansbury said here today.

"Very definite, specific and highly satisfactory arrangements to both parties for Spears's return here next year were concluded more than a month ago. The arrangements have been formally approved by both our State boards, and there is nothing unsettled about it. We have no formal contract, as we make no practice of this,—with our coaches covering their employment."

WILL STAY AT NOTRE DAME.

Knute Rockne Says He Is Under Contract Until 1925.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Knute Rockne said here tonight that almost every time he picks up a newspaper he reads a story to the effect that he is under consideration as the next coach at one of half a dozen major universities.

"I am under contract to Notre Dame and intend to stay there," Rockne said. Rockne's contract will not expire until 1925.

Cartmell at Penn State.

Special to The New York Times.

STATE COLLEGE, Pa., Jan. 12.—N. J. (Nate) Cartmell, former Pennsylvania star, who has taken Bill Martin's place as track coach and trainer at Penn State, arrived here this afternoon to take up his new work. He immediately began preparations for the schedule of Winter invitation meets, and, starting next week, will have the Nittany runners working out daily on the board track.

Boston College Wins at Hockey.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—Boston College hockey team defeated Victorias, a member of the U. S. H. A. League, 8 to 1 tonight.

Three Princeton Sports Were Self-Supporting Last Year

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 12.—Three sports were self-supporting at Princeton last year, it was announced here today by the Princeton Athletic Association. These were football, baseball and basketball. Last year was the first year that basketball has paid expenses, and the increased revenue from that sport testifies to its increasing popularity. The net revenue from the Football Association for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1922, was $180,345.92. Baseball netted $5,863, while basketball brought in a net return of $3,-073.81. All of the other sports operated at a deficit.

PRINCETON TO ROW IN FIVE REGATTAS

Childs Cup Race in Philadelphia Will Open Season for Tiger Crews.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 12.—Princeton's crews will enter five races this Spring, it was announced here today by Undergraduate Manager George F. Havell. The opening engagement comes April 28, when the Orange and Black oarsmen will enter the Childs Cup race in Philadelphia.

One and possibly two of the races will be on Lake Carnegie, Princeton. Harvard and the Navy are scheduled to appear here with varsity and freshman crews on May 5. The "Big Three" will compete against Harvard and Yale, will be held May 19, on either Lake Carnegie or the Charles River, Cambridge. Definite arrangements will be announced later. On the same day Princeton's varsity and yearling boats will compete against Cornell on Lake Cayuga.

The grand finale of the season for the Tigers comes May 26 in the American Henley, Philadelphia. A junior varsity, freshman boat, 150-pound crew and a third varsity will enter.

The schedule:

April 28, Childs Cup race, Philadelphia.

May 5, Harvard and Navy on Lake Carnegie, Princeton; 19, varsity race, Cornell and Yale on Lake Cayuga and 150-pound race, Yale and Harvard (place to be announced later); 26, American Henley at Philadelphia.

CROZIER DEFEATS SLOANE WITH CUE

Gardner Equals High Run of 28 in 18.2 Balkline Tourney—Other News.

Four games were played in the National Class C amateur 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at the Recreation Academy in Brooklyn last night. Emmett Crozier and Gus Gardner each won their games, while Lawrence Steinbugler broke even in a double-header. Crozier defeated Cyril Sloane by a score of 250 to 125, making an average of 4 14-34 and high run of 27. His opponent averaged 3 29-33 and his best effort netted him 19. George Steinbugler fell a victim to the prowess of Gus Gardner's cue by a score of 250 to 103. The winner averaged 3 27-41 with a high run of 28, which equals the high mark of the tourney to date, and the loser's average was 2 23-40 and his best inning produced a cluster of 16. Lawrence Steinbugler won from James Shea, 250 to 101, averaging 3 9-47. His high run was 18. Shea's average was 2 7-47 and his best run 8. Lawrence Steinbugler was defeated in his second effort by Louis A. Servatius, 150 to 126. Servatius averaged 3 3-37 and had a run of 24, while Steinbugler averaged 3 15-37 with a high run of 20.

The feature of the straight-rail billiard tournament for the championship of Brooklyn, now in progress at Lawler Brothers' Academy, was furnished last night by J. Honsch, who required only nineteen innings to defeat F. Hammer, 100 to 49. Honsch's average was 5 5-19, the best mark made thus far. In the other match played, J. Clemens defeated S. Cash in fifty innings. In the intercluh pocket billiard championship games the Ridgewood Council, K. of C., and the Bushwick A. A. were the winners, the former defeating the Parrell Club, 75 to 20, and the latter winning from the Prospect Club, 75 to 57. Following were the results in the junior pocket billiard handicap championship: J. Byrne Jr. defeated W. Smith, 75 to 67; E. Smizer defeated E. Vieser, 75 to 41; H. Kromberg defeated J. Byrne Sr., 75 to 58. In the seniors' division of the same event, G. Frank defeated Peter Foy, 75 to 50; Glover defeated E. Faucett, 80 to 67; M. Buchacher defeated E. Herberger, 80 to 79.

In the three-handed professional pocket billiard tournament at the Strand Academy, Arthur Wood and James Maturo were the winners yesterday. In the afternoon Wood defeated Pasquale Natalie by 150 to 37 in seventeen innings. Wood had a high run of 40 and Natalie one of 11. In the evening, Maturo beat Natalie by 150 to 73 in 45 innings. This was much more evenly contested, Maturo had a high run of 14 and Natalie one of 15. Maturo played 13 safeties and made eight scratches, while the cautious Natalie played 25 safeties and scratched eleven times.

Frank Greenfield defeated R. C. Hammond by a tight score of 100 to 97 last night in the pocket billiard tournament at Cranfield's Academy for the Washington Heights championship. Greenfield's run of 17 was the best made in the thirty innings of play.

In the first game of a special pocket billiard tournament at the Fourteenth Street Billiard Academy last night William Smith was the victor over Will H. Meise by a score of 150 to 128. Meise was playing for 100. In the second game John Smith triumphed over George Selvel, 150 to 105.

During practice at Daly's Billiard Academy yesterday afternoon, Ehrich Hagenlacher, champion of Germany, made a high run of 505 points at 18.3 balkline billiards. Through careful and precise stroking, Hagenlacher kept the balls at one end of the table until he had clicked off 302 points. He finally missed on a simple one-cushion shot.

The most interesting game which has been played in the three-cushion tournament, in progress at Doyle's Academy, was staged last night when William Adams defeated Henry Trautzen by a score of 25 to 13 in twenty-nine innings. In the sixth class, Harry Miller won a closely-played game from Gene Gardner by a score of 25 to 23. Each player started from the fifteen mark.

LITTLE IS FOILS VICTOR.

Columbia Fencer Wins N. Y. A. C. Prep Tournament.

George Little of Columbia University was the winner of the prep fencing tournament held at the New York Athletic Club last night for fencers who have never competed in tournaments. Little went into the finals against F. Miller of Cooper Union, L. Naranjo of Yonkers Y. M. C. A., and his teammate at Columbia, L. Andbacher. He won all three of his bouts.

The entrants in the event were: J. H. Field, New York Fencers' Club; R. Lycan, Saultus Fencers' Club; Robert Herz, T. Delaney, P. Klapaus and P. Van Dyke, Patterson High School; H. Andbacher, B. Silberblatt, W. Dailey, E. Feiler, A. Robeschen, E. Waldorf, G. Little, L. Hurtable and H. Tull, Columbia; H. Hollowell, L. Naranjo, Yonkers Y. M. C. A.; H. Quente, J. Weiss, F. Miller, Cooper Union; A. Elwell and A. Michel, Yale University.

YALE'S SWIMMERS SWAMP COLUMBIA

Elis Win Meet by 51 Points to 11, and Take Water Polo Game by 35 to 22.

INTERCOLLEGIATE SWIMMING LEAGUE STANDING.

Swimming.

	Meets	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Princeton	1	1	0	1.000
Yale	1	1	0	1.000
Pennsylvania	2	1	1	.500
Columbia	1	0	1	.000
C. C. N. Y.	2	0	2	.000

Water Polo.

	Games.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Princeton	2	2	0	1.000
Yale	1	1	0	1.000
C. C. N. Y.	2	1	1	.500
Columbia	1	0	1	.000
Penn.	2	0	2	.000

Yale inaugurated the 1923 swimming season auspiciously last night, when it defeated Columbia in both the swimming meet and at water polo in the Blue and White pool. The Eli mermen won the swimming meet by the one-sided score of 51 to 11, while in the water polo event the score was 35 to 22.

In only one event in the swimming meet were the Blue and White natators able to get a first place. That came in the fancy dive in which Balbach, intercollegiate champion, won from McCallum of Yale.

The Elis again demonstrated that they will make a strong bid for the intercollegiate championship, which they have held for the last nine years, by presenting a strong front in the swimming events, finishing first and second in each.

Jelliffe, Captain of the Eli team, who substituted for Fleischman in the water polo contest, was the star with seven touch goals to his credit. Higgins was the only other member of either team to score two goals.

The summaries:

SWIMMING.

50-Yard Swim—Won by Banks, Yale; Higgins, Yale, second; Rothschild, Columbia, third. Time—0:24 3-5.

100-Yard Swim—Won by Jelliffe, Yale; Stewart, Yale, second; Amos, Columbia, third. Time—0:57 2-5.

440-Yard Swim—Won by Marshall, Yale; Stoddard, Yale, second; Lange, Columbia, third. Time—5:35 4-5.

150-Yard Backstroke Swim—Won by Lincoln, Yale; Livingston, Yale, second; Walker, Columbia, third. Time—2:00 4-5.

200-Yard Breaststroke Swim—Won by Yeager, Yale; Bench, Yale, second; Jeffrin, Columbia, third. Time—3:00 3-5.

Fancy Dive—Won by Balbach, Columbia; McCallum, Yale, second; Ferguson, Columbia, third.

1000-Yard Relay—Won by Yale (Bissell, Fre

MADONNA PURSE IS TAKEN BY AVISPA

Daughter of Runnymede Makes Show of Field at New Orleans —Auntie May Second.

MARTZ TAKEN TO HOSPITAL

Jockey Is Thrown by Fayette C., Which Knocks Burke From Firing Line—Exercise Boy Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12.—Avispa, the four-year-old daughter of Runnymede, carried the silks of Mrs. Richard McGarvey to an easy victory in the Madonna Purse, the featured number of this afternoon's racing program at the Fair Grounds. The chestnut filly had the expert assistance of Johnny Correran, but that skilled young rider had little to do except sit still. His mount was at the top of her form, and made a show of the half dozen other thoroughbreds of her sex which essayed to give her battle over the one-mile route.

Auntie May, C. T. Worthington's mare, captured the place under the hard urging of Kelsay, running down R. J. Brown's fleet filly My Reverie in the stretch, and taking second honors from the latter by a short length.

There was a bad spill in the second race, a six-furlong dash, which was won by War Pennant by a scant nose from Flibbertygibbet. Fayette C., a green seven-year-old, bearing colors in a race for the first time, stumbled on the backstretch, unseating Martz, and also knocking Burke from Firing Line's saddle.

Jockey Taken to Hospital.

Burke escaped with bruises, but Martz sustained deep cuts on the head and was severely shaken up. He was taken to the hospital. An exercise boy named Remert sustained a fractured leg when the horse which he was working out between the fourth and fifth races stumbled over the harrows and fell.

Both the layers of odds and the sharpshooters were at a loss when it came to selecting the probable winner of the Madonna Purse. My Reverie and Avispa were equal favorites in the opening betting at 8 to 5, but each receded to 11 to 5 at post time under the pressure of an outpouring of educated money on Wm. S. Kilmer's Sweep Hawk. "A good thing" was never prominent, but might have been closer up if Chalmers, who had the mount, had not given her an amateurish ride.

My Reverie was on her toes at the barrier and broke in front. Her lead was of brief duration, for Avispa, which was full of running, shot to the fore in the first sixteenth and opened up a gap of four lengths at the quarter pole, where she was timed in 24 2-5 seconds—a merry pace for this course.

The farther they went the farther Avispa drew away from My Reverie, which continued to lead the pack in the hopeless chase after the leader. The Runnymede filly went the half-mile in 0:48 flat and led My Reverie at this point by half a dozen lengths. Corcoran eased the pacemaker off approaching the stretch turn and held her under light restraint the rest of the way. Auntie May came along to battle with My Reverie for the minor honors, but neither of the two could get near enough to threaten Avispa, which won galloping, by five lengths.

Auntie May outstayed My Reverie in the tussle for the place, the latter wearying after her early efforts to keep close to the pace. The winner ran the mile in the creditable time of 1:40¾, and could evidently have cut this considerably if it had been necessary.

Corcoran Scores a Double.

Corcoran rounded out a double for the day by bringing the Hamilton Stable's Bermont home in front in the mile and a sixteenth race which closed the card. Bermont's success brought joy to a clique of insiders who pounded the odds against the gelding from tens to sevens. He won with extreme ease, leading Carnarvon by three lengths at the wire. Tingling took the show money.

The secondary feature of the program was the Everglades Purse, a test for the older horses at a mile and seventy yards. This was won by J. Greenberg's Fanchon 3d in a common finish, Lively Love annexed the place, four lengths back of the victor, and Jack Harp Jr. ran third.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; colts and geldings; maidens, purse $1,000; three furlongs. Will Land, 110 pounds (Kelsay), even, 1 to 3, out, first; Businesslike, 116 (Lyke), 4 to 5, 1 to 3, second; Stomach Ache, 116 (Buttwell), 1 to 3, third. Time—0:35 2-5. A. J. Buja, Mason Towle, Bonnie Jack and Joe Gatti also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. War Pennant, 118 pounds (Buttwell), 3 to 1, 3 to 1, 8 to 5, first; Flibbertygibbet, 118 (Bell), 2 to 1, even, second; Historic, 96 (Corcoran), even, third. Time—1:14. Fleet, Bright Trash, The Nephew, Maggie Murphy, Grey Eagle, Herald, Burgoyne, Rochambeau, Clapperbill, Firing Line and Fayette also ran.

THIRD RACE—For four-years-old and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Valor, 112 pounds (Mein), 9 to 2, 2 to 1, even, first; Green Gold 116 (Lyke), 4 to 1, 2 to 1, second; Rapid Day, 107 (Owens), 4 to 10, third. Time—1:11 4-5. Sagamore, Louis A., Orcus, Whalebone, Dervaite, Lugs, William of Corotoman, Canyon and Doughnut also ran.

FOURTH RACE—The Madonna Purse; for three-year-old fillies and mares; allowances; purse $1,200; one mile. Avispa, 104 pounds (Corcoran), 11 to 5, 4 to 5, 1 to 3, first; Auntie May, 112 (Kelsay), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, second; My Reverie 110 (McDermott), 1 to 3, third. Time—1:40 1-5. Beach Beauty, Sweep Hawk, June and Citation also ran.

FIFTH RACE—The Everglades Purse; for five-year-olds and upward; allowances; purse $1,000; one mile and seventy yards. Fanfonche, 116 pounds (McDermott), 10 to 3, even, 2 to 5, first; Brotherly Love, 108 (E. Pool), 3 to 2, 3 to 5, second; Jack Hare Jr., 106 (Owens), 7 to 1, third. Time—1:44 4-5. Servitor, L'Eclair, Tody and Copyright also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and an eighth. Walnut Hall, 104 pounds (Owens), 9 to 2, 2 to 1, even, first; Escarpolette, 107 (Harrington), 8 to 1, 4 to 1, second; St. Donard, 108 (Metz), 7 to 10, third. Time—1:54 4-5. Little Ammie, Lampus, Attorney, Ethorter, King John, Gentleman Jouett, Miracle Man and Anna Griffin also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and a sixteenth. Bermont, 98 pounds (Corcoran), 7 to 5, 3 to 5, 1 to 5, first; Carnarvon, 111 (McDermott), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, second; Tingling, 106 (Owens), even, third. Time—1:48. War Victor, Serbian, Stanley, Viva Cuba, Commander and Trooper also ran.

Weather clear, track fast.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $500; claiming; for maidens three-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. *Carmen Lee 98 pounds, *Nellita 102, *Irish Dawn 103, Miss Ruth L. 103, *Cartier 103, *Abe Sabiotasky 103, *Newport 103, *Spartam 106, Wild Cat 108, Polite 108, Gray Bonnet 110.

SECOND RACE—Purse $500; claiming; for four-year-olds; six furlongs. *Koran 112 pounds, Valentine d'Or 104, Roth Wells 105, *First Pullet 105, Bobbed Hair 107, *Red 107, *Dr. Shaffer 107, American Eagle 112, Bally New 112, Ike Mills 115, Ray Akin 115, Deer Trail 115.

THIRD RACE—Purse $500; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. *Colossus 98 pounds, *Stone Wall 100, Miss Galuha 103, *Panaman 103, Last Chance 11, 107, Polar Cub 107, Memphis 110, Redmon 110, Old Sinner 112, Sirocco 115.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $900; Resolute Handicap; for three-year-olds; six furlongs. Erica 94 pounds, Little Smoke 96, French Canadian 98, Belle Amie 100, Margaret Ware 100, Turbulent 104, Main Lassie 106.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $500; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and fifty yards. *Miss Rankin 98 pounds, Swift Cricket 101, *Thistle Bloom 101, *Miss Maxim 101, *Sally 103, *Mary Clover 103, Fervum 103, *T. F. McMahon 108, Sentimental 106, *Homam 106, Montgerri 106, Lebaliere 111.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $600; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and fifty yards. *Achilin 92 pounds, *Debonaire 97, *Riverside 102, Dainty Lady 102, *Duke Butt 107, Cascorro 108, *Mallowway 108, Miss Jerry 108, *Superior 108, Hohokus 108, Hallock 110, Black Top 110.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

Keene Fitzpatrick Appointed Member of Princeton Faculty

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 12.—The appointment of Keene Fitzpatrick, veteran track coach and football trainer to the position of adviser in athletics was announced today by the Board of Trustees at its Winter meeting. This appointment carries with it membership on the Faculty Committee on Outdoor Sports. Keene Fitzpatrick is one of the oldest college coaches in America in point of service. Other members of the Faculty Committee are Dr. J. Duncan Spaeth, English professor and director of rowing; Dr. Charles W. Kennedy of the English department and Chairman of the Graduate Track Committee, and Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft, head of the Department of Physical Education, and Dean Howard McClenahan. This is the first time that an athletic coach, who is not also a member of the Faculty, has been a member of this committee.

JEWTRAW LEADING IN SKATING MEET

State Champion From Lake Placid Scores 50 Points at Binghamton.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Charles Jewtrap of Lake Placid, amateur champion ice skater of New York State, took the lead in the first day's events on the three-day meet in the Adirondack gold cup championship tonight by winning the 220-yard dash and placing second in the mile. The latter was won by his team mate, U. Bialas. The meet will be continued tomorrow and Sunday afternoons.

Jewtraw scored a total of fifty points, while his nearest competitor, Bialas, made thirty. Charles Gorman of the Cyro Club, St. John, N. B., was in third place with twenty points and Richard Donovan of the Endicott Johnson Legion and Paul Forseman of Iceland, New York, were tied for fourth position, each having ten points. Forseman finished third in the 220-yard dash and Donovan scored in the same position in the mile, these being the only two events skated tonight.

Gladys Robinson of Toronto, international woman champion, defeated Elsie Muller of New York, national champion, in the 220-yard race.

Jewtraw won the 220 in 0:19 3-5, with Gorman second and Forseman of New York third. Bialas clipped off the mile in 2:58 1-5, which is exceptionally fast for an eight-lap course.

The events on tomorrow afternoon's program are the 440-yard dash and the two-mile. Sunday afternoon will be featured by the 880 and three-mile. The meet here is the first of four legs in the Adirondack Gold Cup championships. The second will be skated at Plattsburgh on Jan. 18, 19 and 20; the third at Saranac Lake on Jan. 30 and 31 and Feb. 1, and the final at Lake Placid on Feb. 8, 9 and 10.

William Murphy of the 181st Street Ice Palace, New York, former national one mile champion, placed third in the preliminary heat in this event and came in fourth in the finals. Paul Forseman failed to place in the mile preliminary.

Raymond Murray, the juvenile champion, did an exhibition 220 in 35 seconds flat, only 5 2-5 seconds slower than the time Jewtrap made in winning the senior event for this distance.

The summaries:

220-Yard Dash, Final—Won by Charles Jewtraw, Lake Placid; Charles Gorman, St. John, second; Paul Forseman, New York, third. Time—0:19 3-5.

Women's 220-Yard Dash—Won by Gladys Robinson, Toronto; Elsie Muller, New York, second; Mrs. Jack Ruping, Troy, third. Time—0:24 2-5.

One Mile, Final—Won by N. Bialas, Lake Placid; Charles Jewtraw, Lake Placid, second; Richard Donovan, Binghampton, third. Time—2:58 1-5.

HAVANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For four-year-olds; claiming; purse $500; six furlongs. Lady Prakes, 100 pounds (Smith), even, 1 to 3, 1 to 5, first; American Legion, 106 (Pickens), 2 to 1, 1 to 10, 1 to 5, second; Canny Lady, 108 (Grace), 10 to 1, 3 to 1, 1 to 3, third. Time—1:16 3-5. Little Black Sheep, Knat View, Chief Sponsor and Belle of Elizabethtown, also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile. Battle Mountain, 108 pounds (Stutts), 6 to 1, 3 to 1, 7 to 5, first; Parol, 110 (McDermott), 7 to 2, 8 to 5, 1 to 3, second; Fair and Warmer, 105 (Fields), 7 to 5, 1 to 3, 1 to 10, third. Time—1:41 1-5. Josephine K, Madusa, Berlin and Hatrack also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile. West Meath, 110 pounds (McLaughlin), 6 to 1, 3 to 1, even, first; Discussion, 106 (Grace), 7 to 2, 6 to 5, 1 to 2, second; Our Maid, 100 (Stutts), 8 to 1, even, 2 to 5, third. Time—1:42. Indis, Mab, Happy Go Lucky and Top Rung also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and fifty yards. Sunbrae, 106 pounds (Brothers), 6 to 1, 3 to 1, even, first; Lucy Kate, Walnut (Milner), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, second; Toney Beau 104 (Stutts), 8 to 5, 3 to 5, 1 to 3, third. Time—1:43 3-5. Col Chile, Walk Up and Approval also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

TIJUANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $500; five furlongs. *Choir Master, 111 pounds; View 116, *Josenie 105, Hunters Point 111, Brulant 113, *Rena 102, Sylvia Miss 99, *Pickle Fancy 105, *Brunitana 105, *Bonnabelle 105, *Pewaukee 107, *Marion Fluke 105.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five furlongs. Yukon, 116 pounds; Tom Roach 116, *Purse X 107, *Curilene 107, Neonhour 99, *Riga 108, Veiled Colleen 107, Pokey Jane 110, Gallon Bonberry 112, Wild Brier 110, Virgin 105, Melchior 89.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five furlongs. *Alason 108 pounds, Pinaguana 99, Olympiad 110, Review 116, Cave Man 116, Lady Bourbon 106, *Hester M. 106, Victory Won 113, *Rose Atkin 105, McCrean 112, Black Pat 112, *Perfect Day 105.

FOURTH RACE — For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $600; five and a half furlongs. Brian Kent, 118 pounds; Miss Edna 103, Faber 115, Endive 108, Norford Honey 107, Sarah Cochran 108, Pretty Doll 108.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. Romulus 118 pounds, Grace S. 110, Breeze 115, Mollie Barnes 112, Polly Walz 110, Roisterer 115, Incognasco 112, Bill Rendered 115, Sam Heiron 112, Spinaway 112.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; purse $1,000; five furlongs. Fayiance 115 pounds, Krewer 107, Motor Cop 122, Ten Buttons 103, Judge Pryor 110, Brilliant Ray 101, Seraphs 92, Johnny Lundee 96.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and a sixteenth. *Madge F. 98 pounds, Louis 109, *Buckhorn II. 107, *Pisara 107, General Czar 107, *Woodis Montgomery 107, Chaziey Loy 117.

EIGHTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and a quarter. *Driking 105 pounds, *Judge David 115, *Miss Judge 113, *Sherscrse 110, *Councilor 113, *Chick Barkley 112, *L. W. Harper 112, *Argento 112.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

COLUMBIA DEFEATS AMHERST ON ICE

Local Collegians Win Hockey Game at Iceland by the Score of 5 to 2.

The Columbia University hockey team defeated Amherst on the Iceland rink here last night by a score of 5 to 2. Tom Howard's well-coached sextet exhibited such expert team-work that brilliant individual play by the Bay State collegians was more than discounted. The game was aggressively but cleanly played, with only one penalty exacted by Referee Macdonell. This was against Nash of Columbia, who, after going in as a substitute, was on the ice for less than thirty seconds at the end of the last period when he was sent to the side lines for overeagerness in checking. One of the biggest crowds of the Iceland season watched the last of the midnight contests, as the games to be played hereafter will start at 8 o'clock.

Marshall and Rogers stepped out in Columbia's play, Marshall caged four of Columbia's five goals, but Rogers's stalwart defensive work and his splendid skating and wide-awake passing were as vital a factor in his team's success as Marshall's accurate shooting. Wahlig, custodian of the Columbia goal, was another busy player. He made sixteen stops to the ten for Martin, the Amherst goal, and withstood a veritable bombardment, as the Amherst team made a desperate rally toward the end of the third period.

Titus scored first for Amherst after 5 minutes 54 seconds of play, on a long shot from right wing. Marshall tied it up after 11 minutes 23 seconds of play on a shot from scrimmage after good team-work had carried the puck down the rink. Less than a minute later, in 12:06, Marshall counted again on a pretty pass from Rollins.

That ended the scoring for the first period. Marshall made the only score in the second. He carried the puck down the rink alone and broke through the Amherst defense for a fairly long shot from the right. Columbia kept the puck in Amherst's territory during most of this period, which ended with Columbia in the lead, 3 to 1.

Plumer, for Amherst, tightened it up after one minute of play in the final period by counting from left wing after carrying the puck from below mid-rink. Rollins scored for Columbia after five minutes from a scrimmage close to the goal, taking the puck off the stick of Rogers. Marshall made the last Columbia score in a scrimmage directly in front of the Amherst goal. Martin made a good stop, but Marshall took the puck on the rebound and sent it through. For the remainder of the game Amherst was on the aggressive all the time, Wahlig making stop after stop, while the good defensive play of Rogers and Folger helped to halt the Amherst rally.

The lineup:

COLUMBIA (5).		AMHERST (2).
Wahlig	G.	Martin
Rogers	R.D.	Plumer
Folger	L.D.	Allison
Hanson	C.	Titus
Marshall	R.W.	Sylvester
Rollins	L.W.	Kingman

Goals—Marshall (4), Rollins, Titus, Plumer. Substitution—Columbia: Nash for Hanson. Referee—M. J. Macdonell, New York. Timekeeper—E. B. Garon. Time—Three periods of 15 minutes each.

LEAD WOMEN GOLFERS.

Misses Fownes and Bogart Have Best Scores at Pinehurst.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 12.—Miss Sara Fownes of Pittsburgh and Miss Carolyn Bogart of Elizabeth, N. J., led a field of women players in a two-ball foursome on the No. 1 course at Pinehurst today and were awarded the major prizes for their winning gross round of 99 alternately played strokes. Miss Fownes and Miss Bogart also carried off the low net honors with a score of 99, 9—90.

The leading pairs:

Miss Sara Fownes, Oakmont, and Miss Carolyn Bogart, Moore County, 99, 9—90; Mrs. H. H. Rackham, Detroit, and Mrs. J. G. Connelly, New York, 104, 6—98; Mrs. B. Y. Covart, Buffalo, and Mrs. R. C. Blanoke, Essex Fells, 115, 15—98; Mrs. George A. Magoon, Oakmont, and Mrs. John D. Armstrong, Shennetosaket, 104, 4—100; Mrs. L. E. Beall, Uniontown, and Mrs. W. H. Cane, Hackensack, 106, 10—106; Mrs. R. E. Dubois, Englewood, and Mrs. George M. Howard, Halifax, 106, 0—106.

TIJUANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; one mile and seventy yards. George Muehlebach, 110 pounds (Petzold), $7, $5, $4.40, first; Seven Seas, 110 (Rails), $12.80, $8.50, second; Pink Tenny, 106 (Kensinger), $17.60, third. Time—1:49. Cigale, Our Hazel, Glenzar, Shenandoah, Lava, Teo Breckenridge and Go On also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and seventy yards. Theresa, 108 pounds (Petzold), $17, $6.80, $3.60, first; Starlike, 115 (Wilson), $17, $6.40, second; Keydo, 110 (Baker), $5, third. Time—1:47 1-5. Bacchus, Franklin, Lola, Fiser and Hackamore also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; five furlongs. Barcisana, 107 pounds (Mollett), $4.20, $3.80, first; Count Boris, 115 (Wilson), $19, $4.20, second; Harry Rudder, 110 (Rails), $5.20, third. Time—1:01 3-5. Helen Major, Ollie Wood, View, Neg and Thirty-Seven also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; five furlongs. Full Moon, 108 pounds (Millerick), $4.60, $2.80, $2.40, first; Milda, 103 (Rails), $2.80, $2.40, second; Alaska, 108 (Petzold), $3.20, third. Time—1:01 1-5. F. G. Corley, Viva, Operator and Martie Brennan also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $600; five and a half furlongs. Grady, Mountain, 108 pounds (Martin), $5.20, $3.20, first; Faber, 108 (Singleton), $4, $3, second; Elmer W., 104 (E. Fator), $3.60, third. Time—1:08. Lady Leonid, St. Anjanz, Tyrus and Tuk also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. Little Beach, 105 pounds (Rails), $7.60, $4.20, $3.20, first; Settle, 111 (Hurn), $4.20, $2.80, second; Mac Maulsby, 105 (J. Thomas), $2.80, third. Time—1:15 2-5. Sam Reh, Scraps and Joe Campbell also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; fillies and mares; purse $500; five and a half furlongs. Strone Ward, 111 pounds (J. Thomas), $6.40, $3.20, $2.60, first; Icon, 103 (Petzold), $2.80, $2.00, second; Dark Ages, 103 (Claver), $2.80, third. Time—1:08 2-5. She Devil, Sister Susie, Tabloid, Caunzel, Do Admit and Tawasentha also ran.

EIGHTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five furlongs. Mayflower, 108 pounds (Mollett), $35.20, $8.80, $5, first; Hamilton A., 107 (Jones), $3.20, $2.40, second; Little Pointer, 108 (Long), $3.80, third. Time—1:01 2-5. Lobelia, Duc de Guise, Beau Welch and Stanley H. also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. The Pair 107 pounds, Profiting 96, Annette Teller 96, Promising Tom 104, Theo 103, Fire Cracker 106, Earnest 110, Terminal 99, Pride of India 101, Long Grass 99, Reliability 109, Petrie 113, *Mouse 97, Briar Cliff 108.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; Triangle Purse; for three-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs. Chiva 106 pounds, Tender Seth 108, Miss Hirsch 103, Stump 104, Rock Salt 108, Golden Crest 106, Leslie 108, Jupiter 108, Elizabeth Beach 108, Shamrock 113, Rork 108, Amole 106, Contour 108, Majority 106.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; Hyde Park Purse; for four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Bumpety Bumps 97 pounds, Last Effort 97, Mom 97, Rapid Traveler 104, Rep 110, The Archer 110, †Sunny Girl 90, L'Effare 110, Flame 105.

†Sunny Girl formerly ran as Madeline Lillian.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,200; allowances; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Parader 112 pounds, Sir Thomas Kean 100, Boy From Home 105, Best Pal 122, Comic Song 119, Royce Roots 113.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,000; Tulane Claiming Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; mile and an eighth. Irish Kiss 112 pounds, Pastoral Swain 116, Wynnewood 110, Wapiti 100, Rankin 107, Fannie Bean 103.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; mile and a half. *Prevey Sassey 102 pounds, Jake Berger 107, *Sagamook 113, Rib Grass 110, *Pit 99, Lord Herbert 103, Scottish Chief 104.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. *Magician 112 pounds, *British Liner 115, Service Star 112, Doctor Jim 112, Fornove 107, Spectacular Girl 107, Queen Blanche 102, Tangent 107, Sacrifice 105, Step Binker 105, Tom Cassler 105, Oath 112, *Alfiro 102, *Sam Frank 100.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

DEFEAT OF PLATT IS SQUASH UPSET

Coburn of Harvard Overwhelms Yale Rival by 15-0, 15-6 in Tourney at Columbia Club.

Only one upset marked the continuation of play yesterday afternoon in the national handicap squash tennis tournament in progress on the courts of the Columbia Club. Livingston Platt, long one of the most reliable of the Yale Club's Class A players, went down in defeat before Ralph G. Coburn of the Harvard Club by the amazingly one-sided scores of 15—0, 15—6. Platt played from minus 4 and Coburn started from scratch. Coburn is an experienced and a highly skilled player, who not so many seasons ago was a semi-finalist in the national championship. But, while he might have been expected to give Platt a hard battle, he has not been in good form or in constant practice as the latter, who, early in the season, played some of the best squash of his career.

This was the first real upset of the tournament, and it was more of an upset in the size of the scores than in the defeat itself. 15 marked Platt's second reversal in two days, for he had gone down the preceding day in his match with George E. Abbot in the team contest between the Yale and Harvard clubs. Platt is apparently overplayed for he was far from doing himself justice, while Coburn played fast and consistent squash. The Yale man never came even close to overcoming the 4-point handicap he was obliged to allow Coburn. Platt smashed three new racquets in his strenuous efforts to recover his customary speed and control, but his shots lacked the old punch.

Seven matches were played yesterday and the third round was completed. The eight matches in the fourth round will be contested this afternoon and the tournament will continue next week, with the fifth round Monday, the semi-finals Wednesday and the final on Friday.

Bomeisler Hard Pressed by McKibbin.

Douglas M. Bomeisler of the Yale Club was unexpectedly hard pressed by J. C. McKibbin, Princeton Club, in one of the best of yesterday's matches. Bomeisler started from minus 3 and McKibbin from plus 4. McKibbin fairly swamped the Yale star in the opener, taking it at 15—1. The second game told another story. Bomeisler won service immediately and ran ten straight points in a single hand for a score of 7—0. McKibbin got the range, but had trouble in finishing at 15—9. In the third game they played evenly up to 9—8 for McKibbin. Then Bomeisler ran the count up to 10—8 in three hands. The hardest battling of the match followed with McKibbin getting everything in sight that was getable, but yielding in the end to the superior forcefulness of Bomeisler's smashes. The third game score was 15—12.

The national champion, Thomas R. Coward of the Yale Club, defeated Grover O'Neill of the Harvard Club by 15—7, 15—12. Coward is at minus 10 and O'Neill plus 3. O'Neill played good squash but had no answer to the champion's far greater pace or to the latter's ability to mix his shots in puzzling fashion. In actual points Coward made 50 to 13 in the two games.

Otis L. Guernsey of the Yale Club had a narrow escape in his match with H. S. Thorne of the D. K. E. Club. Thorne was within a point of a straight-game victory. Guernsey was handicapped at minus 4 and Thorne was at scratch. Thorne's ability to hit with either hand or both seemed to bother the old-foot-ball man for a time. Thorne's method is strictly unorthodox and incorrect, but he manages to make it effective. He uses both hands for his finishing shots, clouting the ball as though he had a baseball bat instead of a racquet in his hands. He serves with his right hand and makes the shift to his left when he wants to with surprising dexterity. But against a top-notch player he loses more in speed and position than he gains. After barely managing to win the second game, Guernsey discussed the D. K. E. man's tactics readily in the third. The scores were 2—15, 17—16, 15—7, and they reflect faithfully the constant improvement in Guernsey's play as the match went on.

Another Even Battle Waged.

Another even battle was waged by J. M. Denison of the Princeton Club and W. W. Taylor, D. K. E. There was one point of difference between them in the handicapping in favor of Taylor. Denison won in three games.

The eight matches to be played this afternoon will bring H. V. Crawford, Crescent A. C. (plus 2), against Willis Putnam, Columbia Club (plus 2); F. S. Whitlock, Harvard Club (minus 6), against William Rand Jr., Harvard Club (minus 2); John C. Neely, Princeton Club (scratch), against R. Earl Fink, Crescent A. C. (minus 9); C. W. Goodhue, Yale Club (plus 5), against Kingsley Kunhardt, Columbia Club (scratch); Keeler against Bomeisler; Donald Bellows, Crescent A. C. (plus 6), against John Taylor; Coburn against Coward, and Guernsey against Denison.

The summaries:

National Handicap Tournament—Third Round —Frederick S. Keeler, Columbia Club (plus 2), defeated Geoffrey Taylor, Harvard Club (plus 3), 15—5, 15—11; Douglas M. Bomeisler, Yale Club (minus 2), defeated J. C. McKibbin, Princeton Club (plus 4), 1—15, 15—9, 15—12; John Taylor, Princeton Club (minus 2), defeated C. W. Dinges, Crescent A. C. (scratch), 15—17, 6—15, 17—14; Ralph G. Coburn, Harvard Club (scratch), defeated Livingston Platt, Yale Club (minus 4), 15—0, 15—6; Thomas R. Coward, Yale Club (minus 10), defeated Grover O'Neill, Harvard Club (plus 3), 15—7, 15—12; Otis L. Guernsey, Yale Club (minus 4), defeated H. S. Thorne, D. K. E. Club (scratch), 2—15, 17—16, 15—7; J. M. Denison, Princeton Club (plus 3), defeated W. W. Taylor, D. K. E. Club (plus 4), 15—7, 11—13, 15—10.

WRESTLERS' STRIKE DISTURBS JAPANESE

Seventeen Champions and Sixty-One Others Hold Out for Larger Share of Gate Receipts.

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TOKIO, Jan. 12.—Japanese sporting circles were aghast this morning when seventeen champion wrestlers and sixty-one other wrestlers and referees who were to compete and officiate at the national championship tournament here went on a strike and refused to go on with the program. The list of strikers includes all the first-class grapplers of Japan except two champions. The strikers demand a larger share of the gate and additional expense money.

The union of wrestlers in Japan is opposed to the strikes and advocates barring the strikers from all further competitions. The promoters, however, are undecided as to what course to pursue as the great wrestling hall, with a seating capacity of 20,000, was sold out weeks ago and the fans are planning on a big tournament.

The promoters may continue the tournament tomorrow with third-rate wrestlers and the two champions who remained out of the disturbance.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.

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Percale Shirts
85c were $1.50
$2.50 Madras Shirts— $1.75
Silk striped Madras $2.75
All silk shirts NOW $5.95 were $8.50
Radical Reductions on All Winter Underwear.

Penn's Track Team Will Make A Southern Trip in April

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—The University of Pennsylvania track team will take a Southern trip in April, athletic officials announced today. Arrangements are under way for dual meets with the University of Virginia and other Southern institutions. Nearly one hundred candidates for the varsity and freshman teams reported for the first workout on the board track at Franklin Field.

BROWN WRESTLERS ARE EASY VICTORS

Take First in Every Class in Defeating the Brooklyn Poly Matmen, 24 to 3.

Brown University's matmen scored a one-sided victory over Brooklyn Poly in the dual meet held in the latter's gymnasium last night. The final score was 24 to 3, Brown winning first in every class. The Brunonians were too powerful for Poly's team. Spellman, Brown football star, wrestled in the 175-pound class, getting a time advantage decision over Seiken of Poly.

The summaries:

115-Pound Class—Feldman, Poly, defeated Hanlon, Brown. Time advantage—3:17.

125-Pound Class—Brightman, Brown, defeated Lang, Poly. Time advantage—1:06.

135-Pound Class—Dickenson, Brown, defeated Kurtz, Poly, with a fall; body scissors and half nelson. Time—3:17.

145-Pound Class—Dustin, Brown, defeated Wersal, Poly, with a fall; head and arm lock. Time—2:39.

158-Pound Class—Smith, Brown, defeated Feinstein, Poly, with a fall; double arm lock. Time—1:08.

175-Pound Class—Spellman, Brown, defeated Seiken, Poly. Time advantage—3:11.

Unlimited Class—Epstein, Brown, defeated Slegger, Poly. Time advantage—2:05.

Referee, Ralph Leonard, Springfield.

OFFICERS ARE ELECTED.

United Hunts Racing Association Names Muurling President.

At a recent meeting of the Directors of the United Hunts Racing Association R. J. R. Muurling was elected President. Mr. Muurling retains the position of Treasurer, to which he was re-elected. F. Ambrose Clark was named Vice President and H. A. Buck received a reappointment as Secretary.

W. R. Coe, F. F. van Slade, F. J. Bryan and W. C. Langley were elected Directors for three years each, at the annual meeting of the association, and R. Penn Smith Jr. and S. Bryce Wing were chosen Directors for a one-year term each, or until their successors are selected.

RUMBAUGH IS VICTOR IN PINEHURST SHOOT

Wins Midwinter Handicap With Score of 95—Eshelman Takes Anniversary Event.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 12.—The annual midwinter handicap, one of the leading trapshooting events of the Winter season, was held at Pinehurst today and won by John B. Rumbaugh of Asheville, N. C., and Caldwell, N. J., who led the field of sixty-three contestants by a margin of one target. Rumbaugh shot from the twenty-yard line and won the trophy with a score of 95.

The anniversary event, competition in which is limited to previous winners of the midwinter handicap, was won by John W. Eshelman of Lancaster, Pa. Eshelman won the anniversary trophy with an aggregate score of 191, compiled from the twenty-two-yard line in the preliminary handicap of yesterday and the midwinter event of today.

W. G. Warren of Chicago, winner of yesterday's preliminary handicap and one of the two high guns in the 450-target event, was awarded the high-average trophy. Warren led the field by a margin of two targets with a total of 612 out of the 650 targets thrown in the three major events of the tournament.

Mark Arie broke 97 in the midwinter event, shooting from the 23-yard line, but made up for this later on in the day by finishing at the top of the list in the two special events which brought the tournament to a close. Arie tied with C. O. Read for the lead in the fifty-target handicap special, in which both broke 48, and shooting in the final 16-yard event, Arie finished at the top of the field in company with John B. Fontaine of Philadelphia and C. S. Goodrich, the Illinois professional, all three of whom broke 74 of the 75 targets.

The score in the anniversary event:

John W. Eshelman, Lancaster, Pa., 21 yards	84	77	191
Frank B. Kelsey, East Aurora, N. Y., 20 yards	77	93	189
D. W. Baker, Pittsburgh, Pa., 21 yards	74	84	158

The leading scores in the midwinter handicap:

J. B. Rumbaugh, Asheville, N. C., 20 yards	93		
D. C. Read, Jamestown, N. Y., 21 yards	94		
W. F. Lammers, Danbury, Conn., 19 yards	91		
C. E. Goodrich, Belvidere, Ill., 22 yards	91		
Howard Rawlins, Wenonah, N. J., 20 yards	91		
Steveson Crowell, Philadelphia, 21 yards	90		
R. M. Lee, Baltimore, 20 yards	90		
P. B. Lofland, Plymouth, Ohio, 21 yards	90		
Frank T. Stanton, Ingleside, Ill., 21 yards	90		
C. A. Bogert, Kentucky, Ohio, 22 yards	90		

Advance Training Date.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.—The battery men of the St. Louis Nationals will leave St. Louis for the team's Spring training camp at Bradentown, Fla., on Feb. 21, a week earlier than originally planned, Branch Rickey, manager of the Cardinals, announced today. Rickey said the Cardinals would get into condition with the Syracuse International League team.

TO NAME NATIONAL GOLF DATES TODAY

Executive Committee Outlines Program for Annual U. S. G. A. Meeting in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 12.—Preliminary to the annual meeting of the United States Golf Association here tomorrow, the Executive Committee late today outlined a program which provides for the first session at 10 A. M., at which President J. Frederic Byers will preside. Officers will be elected at a meeting to be held in the afternoon, at which time dates for the amateur, open and women's national championships will be announced. The meeting will close with a banquet of the Midiron Club in the evening.

Members of the association reaching Pittsburgh tonight came from all parts of the country, some of them in private cars, while others made the journey in automobiles. They were principally concerned with the possible selection of dates for the year's national contests. The amateur tournament at Bloomfield, Chicago, the

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 13, 1923.

GERMANY'S OPPORTUNITY.

It was by no means an intemperate or extremist address which M. POINCARÉ made to the French Chamber in explaining the Government's intentions respecting the occupation of the Ruhr. He gave no extravagant promises to the French. He indulged in no threats to the Germans. On the main question of principle and the good right of France he was firm, but he gave the plainest indication of a hope that the German Government might be moved to come forward with an offer of terms which France would be glad to accept. And this also is the clear inference from Rome dispatches and from diplomatic activities in London and in Washington. The door of adjustment is still open to Germany if she chooses to enter it.

Thus far her activity has been inconclusive. She has laid her solemn protest before the English and American Governments, neither of which has done more than acknowledge its receipt. The emotional appeals made to the German people by President EBERT and others, and the rather empty flourish of a general strike lasting fifteen minutes, may be passed by as natural expressions of hurt national feeling, and of the romantic strain which lies deep in the German character. The question is whether the German Government, after these somewhat theatrical displays, will address itself to the hard realities forced upon it. A straight and honest attempt to meet French demands for reparation, with adequate guarantees, would quickly lead to the withdrawal of French troops from Essen.

THE RESERVE BOARD NOMINATIONS.

The first and most widespread comment which will be made on the President's long-delayed nominations for the Federal Reserve Board is that, under all the circumstances, and despite the previous intimations of such a purpose, the failure to renominate W. P. G. HARDING as Governor is regrettable. The case was not that Governor HARDING is personally indispensable to the country's central banking system, but that the opposition to his reappointment had been based on hostility to the highest of his achievements in office, and on a wholly unsound and false conception of the duties of the Reserve Board. Governor HARDING and his colleagues had met courageously the situation which all men experienced in credit and currency regulation knew would be the test of the system—the necessity to advance the official bank rate in order to arrest a movement of credit inflation which threatened financial disaster.

Deflation could not in any case have been escaped after the extravagances of 1919; it would have come eventually, and with far more disastrous violence, if the Federal Reserve had refused to take precautionary measures. But the fact that the higher bank rate and the fall in prices were to an extent coincident provoked from people who had suffered from readjusted prices the cry that the Reserve Board's policy was responsible for everything. This clamor was expected; it accompanied our own specie resumption movement of the '70s as it did the readjustment of 1920 and 1921. But it was more of a painful experience to hear the President of the United States so far joining in it as to declare publicly that the Reserve Board's "policy of drastic deflation" was "mistaken" and that reduction of the Reserve Bank rates, which occurred after deflation was completed, had been directed to arrest the rapid deflation which had set in."

We make no adverse criticism of Mr. CRISSINGER, President HARDING's friend and neighbor, whom he names as the new Governor. Mr. CRISSINGER has discharged the nowadays not very exacting duties of Controller of the Currency, and we are confident that, when confronted with the practical problems of the system, he will see them as Governor HARDING did—with the eye of an intelligent financier, conscious of his responsibility for guiding the reserve system along the path indicated by long experience and sound financial practice.

Of the other nominations it is possible to speak only in general terms. Congress was responsible for prescribing a "dirt farmer," and Mr. CAMPBELL has the reputation of a man of understanding. If it is suggested, with all due respect, that management of model farms and of a milk producers' association is not necessarily preparatory for practical banking, the fault is neither that of President HARDING nor of his nominee. Of him and of Mr. MCNARY, who succeeds Mr. CRISSINGER as Controller of the Currency and ex officio member of the Reserve Board, it may be said that Americans of clear mind and sound business instincts are usually quick to master the problems of a public office of this kind when they are faced with its actual responsibilities.

INTERNATIONAL GEORGE.

Again the copybook text, "The world little knows its greatest men," swims into the mind. There has been a persistent reluctance among too many of his countrymen to recognize the diplomatic genius, the habitual tact, the international significance, weight and value of Ambassador GEORGE HARVEY. The public knew the Colonel. It doesn't yet fully know the Ambassador. From Washington that veteran student of statesmen, Mr. GUS KARGER, sends to the Cincinnati Times-Star the first competent evaluation of the Ambassador. He is over here, as his own embassy has told us, "for consultation." Why? Because, as Mr. KARGER says,

> Both Mr. HARDING and Mr. HUGHES have come to lean heavily on him. And if the plans of the Administration for relieving the European strain should not be wrecked by the obstinacy of European statesmen and the obduracy of European people, Mr. HARVEY will be an important instrument in carrying them into execution and effect.

Are the consistency, the clearness and the remarkable success of the Administration's policy due to that important instrument? This explanation is as fascinating as some of Mr. HARVEY's after-dinner speeches. Mr. KARGER shows Mr. HARVEY and Mr. HARDING growing together into the "international mind." Senators opposed to Mr. HARVEY waited hopefully for the blazing indiscretions which they expected of him, judging the diplomat by the journalist. Warily and without stumbling he walked among the pitfalls in his path:

> And no incident—incident in the sense dreaded by the State Department—has resulted from his verbal activities. The nations of Europe, on the contrary, seemed inclined to derive such profit from his utterances, palatable as well as unpalatable, as might be turned toward solution of their own problems and better understanding of the attitude of the Government at Washington and the people of the United States.

Since he assumed his post in London, Mr. HARVEY has "developed largely" an "international-mindedness" that is "typical of the "growth of the international-minded-"ness of the Harding Administra-"tion." The Administration, leaning heavily on the international-minded Mr. HARVEY, while it has not forgotten the noble 1920 watchword, "America first," has developed international-mindedness hand in hand with him:

> It has reached the conclusion that the happiness and comfort of America is linked with the rehabilitation of Europe just as Secretary HUGHES recently announced that the European problem belongs not to Europe alone. Inasmuch as the European problem is an American problem, just to that extent, plus effort inspired by human sympathy for the sufferings of others, the Harding policy will reach into the affairs of the Old World. And Mr. HARVEY, once hopefully regarded as the prospective enfant terrible of the Administration, not to say the international enfant terrible of the American nation, is applying the vigor of his "international-mindedness" to the evaluation, formulation and execution of such a policy.

By George, who would have thought it? If "such a policy" is too deep for simple souls, at least they can trust in the important, the majestic, the sublime "instrument."

AMBASSADOR TO CUBA.

As Cuban independence is subject to the Platt Amendment, which gives the United States supervision of the republic's foreign debt and the right to intervene "to maintain a Government "capable of protecting life, property "and individual liberty," this country should, of course, be represented at Havana by a diplomat who knows Cuba and the Cubans and is competent to advise the Government at Washington in emergencies. In the estimation of the State Department Major Gen. ENOCH H. CROWDER, who was sent to Cuba in January, 1921, as the personal representative of the President, is the best qualified man for such a responsibility. Early in January it was said in an "inspired" dispatch from Washington that "the State Department "would like nothing better than to "have General CROWDER remain in "Cuba after his retirement from ac-"tive service in the army, especially "since it is expected that the full "completion of his work cannot be "achieved for several years." It was added that the President would like to appoint the General to the vacant post of Minister to Cuba.

In the same dispatch it was intimated that Secretary WEEKS would recommend that the rank of Lieutenant General be conferred upon the President's personal representative in Cuba for his services in the World War. To this proposal opposition might be expected in Congress, for several other officers are aspirants to that rank—more than one of them held high command in the field in France. It was perhaps more in accordance with the fitness of things to honor General CROWDER by putting him at the head of the legation in Cuba, where he made his great reputation as framer of its code in the second intervention, and later, by invitation of its Government, drew up the Election law of the republic. By a rider to the Second Deficiency Appropriation bill the legation at Havana was raised to an embassy, with the understanding that President HARDING would make General CROWDER the first Ambassador. The salary was fixed at $17,500 a year. In the House an amendment that the Ambassador to Cuba should not receive additional pay was adopted to enable General CROWDER to retain his place on the retired list of the army. He is to leave the service on Feb. 15.

As a general precedent, the creation of a high office in the Diplomatic Service to be filled by a man whom the President has in mind for it is not to be commended. It might harden into custom, to the detriment of the Diplomatic Service. Men of the stamp of ENOCH H. CROWDER will always be scarce, and other Presidents may not have the good intentions of Mr. HARDING in this case. It will be for Congress to say whether the Ambassadorship to Havana shall lapse with the end of General CROWDER's term of usefulness, but the demotion would be difficult if the Cuban Republic should respond, as expected, by making its Minister at Washington an Ambassador. There are four nations in South America that receive Ambassadors from the United States: Brazil, Argentina, Chile and Peru. But Colombia, Bolivia, Venezuela, Uruguay and Paraguay, which have only Ministers, will not hear of the Havana Ambassadorship with enthusiasm. Even in Cuba the new dignity as implying closer supervision of the republic's good conduct under the Platt Amendment may be none too popular.

LITHUANIA AGAINST THE WORLD.

Germany and France are in a state of quasi-war on the Ruhr, England holds off with a neutrality which tries to be sympathetic with both sides; but in Memel, at the furthest corner of prewar Germany, French troops and German police are fighting side by side against Lithuanian invaders, while a British cruiser is steaming to the rescue. Memel, a port doing a considerable lumber trade, lies almost at the northeast corner of East Prussia, near the end of a long, narrow strip of territory on the other side of the River Niemen. By Article 99 of the peace treaty this strip was detached from Germany and remained in the provisional custody of the Allied and Associated Powers. No decision has ever been attainable as to its disposition, so now the Lithuanians—private organizations rather than the Government, one must assume—are trying to settle the question by force.

Memel is mainly German, the hinterland mainly Lithuanian. But there has been no question of a return of the strip to Germany; its disposition has been long delayed mainly because the Supreme Council and its legatee, the Council of Ambassadors, could not decide between Lithuania and Poland. The Polish solution has passed out of the prospect; it was advocated chiefly by those who wanted to keep Danzig German, but felt that Poland must have a seaport, even at the cost of considerably more violence to the principle of self-determination than was implied in the creation of the free State of Danzig. Lately the question has been whether this strip was to be allotted to Lithuania, otherwise without a port of its own, though it has a seacoast, or to be set up as a free State. Pending decision, the district is still governed by an allied High Commissioner, a Frenchman, supported by 200 French soldiers and the local police.

Now the territory of the Memel strip has been invaded by armed forces from Lithuania. This, at least, is the version on which Berlin and Paris agree. Kovno, the Lithuanian capital, sees it as a spontaneous revolt of the local population, yearning for reunion with the motherland. This seems rather dubious. A memorandum was issued to the world a year or so ago by a combination of employers' associations, labor unions, and leagues of farmers and fishermen demanding the complete independence of the Memelland under the protection of an Entente State. To remain in Germany was obviously impossible, but annexation to either Lithuania or Poland was not desired. This solution seemed most satisfactory, and the bodies signing the memorandum expressed complete willingness to allow Germans, Letts, Lithuanians and Poles full and equal rights in the port and the railroad.

The Lithuanians naturally want the port. They also wanted Vilna, and might have got it if the Polish General ZELIGOWSKI hadn't taken it for Poland, and held it until the occupation became more or less legitimatized. ZELIGOWSKI taught the Lithuanians a good deal about the beauties of the fait accompli; and it is intimated that the promised support of Russia, eager to make trouble for Poland on the Baltic and to lend such aid and comfort as may be necessary to Poland's enemy, may have nerved them to strike. Their fact is not yet accomplished. However, and if they essay to attack French and Germans simultaneously they may find themselves in trouble.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT PROBLEMS.

During the last fifteen years there has been a surplus of railway cars for 162 of the 180 months. It has ranged between 6 and 20 per cent. Nevertheless, there is complaint of shortage of car service, as indeed there is of shortage of all railway facilities. Addressing the National League of Commission Merchants, on behalf of the National Association of Railway Security Owners, Mr. WARFIELD yesterday pressed his proposal for a central car clearing house agency on the analogy of the Federal Reserve Bank system. The analogy would be more convincing if railway cars could be printed and retired when not wanted. It requires large sums to provide cars in excess of their earning capacity, and there are perplexing details about the source of the capital, the apportioning of the cost of sending the excess cars empty to their owners for storage when idle, and so on.

The difficulties of doing a desirable thing are reasons for finding ways of doing it rather than for not making an attempt. Mr. WARFIELD advances useful suggestions, even though when doing so he remarks that the difficulty is rather shortage of capital than of cars specifically. It would cost comparatively nothing to repeal legal restrictions upon pooling of cars and traffic, and thus enabling more service by any given quantity of equipment on any method resembling that proposed by Mr. WARFIELD. It is a larger order that Congress should "give financial effect to the "power now granted the Interstate "Commerce Commission to require all "railroads to supply their quota of "equipment to properly conduct trans-"portation as a whole."

The Interstate Commerce Commission is now engaged in investigation of the car-supply question under a double impulse. The shop strikers have asked an inquiry into alleged squandering of funds in car repairs. Mr. WARFIELD says that he, too, suggested a survey by the commission to reveal equipment and car-service conditions. The record cannot be falsified that, under conditions of unusual stress, the railways have served the country better than ever before. Their reward is the introduction of 134 hostile bills in Congress. Although the commission reduced railway earnings by a half billion last year, the strong roads have ordered the construction of more cars and engines to a total of $350,000,000, at a rate of $700,000,000 for all roads for all betterments.

No disparagement of the efforts of the railways is intended when it is remarked that reform in the method of using cars would be both cheaper and more productive than enlarging their numbers. Shippers could increase the supply of cars by loading and emptying them more promptly, thus releasing them from the yards to the tracks for movement. Also, there easily might be an improvement in the plan of controlling car service by a central agency, either Mr. WARFIELD's or another. There are reasons why the existing central agency cannot be fully effective.

GOOD WORKMANSHIP.

Some hopeful observers of current art and letters think that they detect a tendency to break away from rash novelties and to return to the great artistic and literary traditions. This gleam of sanity is said to have been noticed in recent picture shows, as also in the latest run of books in prose and verse. The point made is that many of our heady youth have seen the need of perfecting their technique. They have discovered that, no matter what their material, they must make themselves better workmen; and the only way to do it is to become familiar with the methods of the craftsmen who have preceded them and then to improve, if they can, upon the workmanship into the inheritance of which they desire to enter.

The encouraging inference is that the exuberance and violence of the experiments that have been tried so numerously since the war are destined to subside into something like regular and continuous development. If the artists and writers are indeed thus taking heed to the path in which they are walking, it is time that the critics also should become alert to the change. Some of them have been too tolerant out of good nature; some perhaps from not being sure themselves about the fundamentals; still others from a fear that they might go wrong in regarding as a foolish and temporary innovation what might prove to be the beginning of a large and enduring "movement." When the workers reform, the spectators ought to do so also.

The question of good workmanship must not be thought of as purely a high-brow concern. In its implications it runs far beyond the world of art and literature. In many forms of applied art, in important branches of manufacture, in the routine of thousands of artisans, there has been too marked an inclination to lower standards and to turn out articles which will just manage to "get by." If we are to have a return to the instinct of fine craftsmanship, it should be manifested and stimulated all round. It is not necessary to specify the influences which have led workers in the industrial arts to feel that their only course is to become standardised on one dead level. If there is any way to revive and strengthen the old feeling of pride in one's work, and ambition to do the common thing just a little better than one's unaspiring fellows, it ought to be seized upon as a great need of our time.

WHEN DOCTORS DISAGREE.

Two higher educational doctors speaking on the same day, one in New Jersey and the other in Ohio, disagree in their therapy though they cannot disagree in diagnosis, for the symptoms are obvious. The universities and colleges are crowded. A few years ago this would not have been regarded as a morbid state. College and university Presidents were going up and down the land as missionaries seeking students and support. Whether as a result of their appeals or of the obvious advantage which the college man had in the war (as Dr. HIBBEN suggests), the students have increased beyond the endowments, buildings, equipment and teaching facilities to take care of them. Dr. THOMPSON of the Ohio State University, the dean of university Presidents of the Middle West, thinks that what is needed is simply more buildings, more extensive equipment, better teaching. The mediocre have a right to a higher education as well as the brilliant. He even gives hint of a public "impression" that every high school graduate has a right to a college education, along with life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Make the supply meet the demand, is the prescription.

President HIBBEN of Princeton, on the other hand, reviewing the growth of his university during the last eleven years, holds that the preservation of intellectual vigor can be attained only by restriction. Instead of using alumni organizations to "induce" boys to come to Princeton, his university is now faced with the problem of limiting its enrolment. Dr. HIBBEN's prescription is the elimination of the mediocre. Thus the two schools of educational medicine are illustrated by these two eminent doctors. A quarter of a century ago there was no disagreement because neither the public university nor the private college was crowded. It would be an unfortunate evolution that would lead to a difference between public and private institutions in their educational service to a democracy.

In this connection it is interesting to note that Dartmouth College, which has long since outgrown the little college that WEBSTER made his auditors weep over, has renewed the restrictive prescription of last year, making "intellectual capacity indispensable," but requiring, beyond that, evidence of positive qualities of character, a wide range of interests and capable performance in school activities. Besides, parental occupations and geographical distribution must enter as factors. Happy is the youth who has selected parents of the right occupation and location, who has had opportunity to show qualities of leadership, and who has had such teaching as has enabled him to make excellent show of scholarship. But if private institutions employ such "selective processes" and public institutions do not, there is bound to develop an unsettling difference of standard and atmosphere.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Human Nature Seems to Be Changing.

Yielding to the same curious impulse that already has made baseball, movie and theatrical folk entrust to a sort of over-lord the guidance of their destinies and the judgment of their methods, the makers of women's dresses have given a like power to a single man and entrusted him with something of control of their business.

This is a distinctly novel proceeding, for, though czars and dictators have been common enough in the past, hitherto it has been customary for them to elect themselves to these positions, and their subjects have been obedient, not because they wanted to be so, but because they couldn't help themselves. In these modern instances, submission is more than resigned—it is voluntary, and in seemingly confident expectation that thus happiness, safety and prosperity are to be secured.

The surprising element in all these cases is the humility shown by open confession that a master is needed to prevent the servants from doing wicked or foolish things, to their own injury and that of the people around them. The spirit may be a beautiful one, but how strange! In none of these cases have the persons who thus are giving up or restricting their individual liberty in the management of their own affairs been noted for lack of self-confidence—for eagerness to get advice from outsiders—for willingness to admit that any one of themselves was wiser and more virtuous than any one of the others.

Yet just that is what they are doing now! Apparently they are glad to lose a freedom which they have come to consider too expensive in either money or reputation, and they have lost what used to be regarded as the natural desire of every man whose soul was not that of a slave—the desire to do what he would with his own to whatever extent the law permitted.

Is this progress or is it retrogression?

His Duties Chiefly Preventive.

With the establishment of each of these new dictatorships there has been published a list of the blessings that were expected to follow. And always the list of the things which the dictator was expected to do has been an enumeration of things previously done, the future doing of which he, by the exercise of his authority, was to prevent.

In the case of the dress manufacturers he is to end the fighting among themselves in which they have been wont to indulge; he is to stop their "unethical practices," whatever that may mean, and especially is he to straighten out the relations between the manufacturers of dresses and their customers, the retailers, as well as those with the mills whence materials are bought—relations which till now have been highly unsatisfactory and seemed to be becoming worse.

All this, if needed, is fine, but none of it seems to have any direct bearing on the public's interest, which is not in the question whether it is war or peace among the makers and sellers of dresses, but in the question whether what they buy is good in quality and with price reasonably proportioned to cost. To that second question the dictator, the czar, will might turn his powerful mind at least once in a while. He even might issue ukases against the substitution of ugly for beautiful styles—long shirts with dingle-dangles for short ones without them, as an example—and if he only could ban the abominable hideous turn-down overshoes which again are affronting the eyes of man he would remove all doubt of his wisdom and beneficence.

A German Explains History.

AUGUST THYSSEN, a coal baron of the Ruhr and one of Germany's greatest captains of industry, made a highly significant statement as he discussed the arrival at Essen of the French. "What can we do?" he moaned. "We are helpless. We have no cannon. We let ourselves be disarmed."

Did they, indeed? The word "let" seems to be more than slightly inaccurate, for if ever a disarming was effected against the will of those thus bereft it was the disarming of the Germans. It took more than four years of fighting, in which pretty nearly the whole world participated, but the thing was done at last. And at what dreadful cost!

HERR THYSSEN shares the common German delusion that the Kaiser's armies were not beaten in the field. He prefers, for reasons incomprehensible outside of Germany, to believe that the defeat of the Germans was due to German treachery and weakness behind the battle line.

This would be amusing if it were not so irritating. It is not quite so amusing, however, as are the frequent expressions of German horror over what they claim to be the violation of a treaty by the French—over the use by the French of what one of the protesting Teutons calls "the pirate's argument," meaning force.

Even if these charges were true, the Germans, if they did not have the shortest and queerest of memories, would be the very last to make them. Certainly it is not wise for them to recall too vividly their invasion of Belgium or the "scrap of paper" they so coolly tore across.

Banished, but to Paradise.

Are there coming from Coblenz the exulting cries at the prospect of returning home that reasonably would be expected from the "exiles" about whom there has been so much and such pathetic talk in both houses of our Congress?

There are not! Those frequently pitied prisoners in a foreign land, officers and privates alike, seem to think that home, like heaven, will keep—that America is a fine place, but by no means as fine for American soldiers as the Rhineland, where the people are so kind, the young women so affectionate, and the only financial difficulty is that of having such a lot of money that the available waking hours do not suffice for spending it.

Now let there be more of commiserating oratory. Poor fellows! Ruthlessly ordered back to their native country and their—comparatively—unloving friends and relatives!" One stroke of a heartless Administration's pen and they are reduced from wealth to poverty.

And the poor, abused Germans on whom these alien tyrants were imposed—what are their emotions as the day of release from the burden approaches? They are sorry, not glad! "What shall we do without you?" they ask, and nobody has an answer ready.

The Clipper Great Republic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was greatly interested in the letter of Richard C. McKay, published in your issue of Jan. 7, on the subject of the American clipper. When Mr. McKay, grandfather of Donald McKay of East Boston, built his masterpiece, the clipper Great Republic, he built at the same time a model of her, which is today one of my proud possessions.

WILLIAM H. JOHNS.

New York, Jan. 8, 1923.

THE SEA WOLF.

The fishermen say, when your catch is done
And you're sculling in with the tide,
You must take great care that the Sea Wolf's share
Is tossed to him overside.

They say that the Sea Wolf rides, by day,
Unseen on the crested waves,
And the sea mists rise from his cold green eyes
When he comes from his salt sea caves.

The fishermen say, when it storms at night
And the great seas bellow and roar,
That the Sea Wolf rides on the plunging tides,
And you hear his howl at the door,

And you must throw open your door at once,
And fling your catch to the waves,
Till he drags his share to his cold sea lair,
Straight down to his salt sea caves.

Then the storm will pass, and the still stars shine,
In peace—so the fishermen say—
But the Sea Wolf waits by the cold Sea Gates
For the dawn of another day.

VIOLET McDOUGAL.

OUR ARMY ON THE RHINE

The Troops at Coblenz Felt Themselves a Token to All Europe Of America's Practical Altruism.

By KATHERINE MAYO.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In August, 1921, I visited Coblenz. During that visit I enjoyed and used the best possible opportunities for learning the mind of those Americans on the spot most surely qualified to speak of the American presence on the Rhine. Although the events of these last days have robbed it of part of the import, it would seem still valuable as throwing light on our own past relations in that respect. And I shall do my best simply to repeat, without color or inference, just what was said to me.

"Why, in God's name, if Borah and Johnson want the facts, don't they come to Coblenz and get them?

"One United States Senator did come. He asked no questions. He did no investigating of any sort worthy of the name. Thanks to which precautions he returned to his own place in a position to rise in his seat in the Senate and say: 'I have been to the Rhine. I have seen our army there. I say again, as I said before, "Bring the army home."'

"If he had used his time here, if he had sought the truth from any angle or angles, his conscience as a loyal American, as a man responsible to his Maker, would choke him to death before he could, at the present, continue his counsel of withdrawal to the American people.

"The American army in Germany is an army for peace, not an army for war. Our weight is wholly a moral weight—a sort of finger-post pointing to the great Republic across the seas, as minded for peace, not war.

"Men far away in Washington—men to whom the world over here is a legend, a faint mirage—get up in their places and talk about 'bringing the boys home' as a means of saving our country from future European entanglements—a means of keeping us out of European wars. Meantime, we here see with desperate clearness that the presence of our little force on the Rhine has already saved the war, a war that, if it is allowed to come, America can by no means escape.

"Day by day here in Coblenz our 'unofficial' representatives take their places at the council tables of the Rhineland High Commission, at the side of the Commissioners of France, England, Belgium and Italy. And the work that our men do at that table is as tremendous in import, as vital to civilization, as vital to the very life of America, even as was our entry into the great war.

"Continental Europe today sees red. France sees red. France has suffered beyond the power of words to describe. Her equilibrium is shaken—gone. She is like a shell-shocked man. If your friend is shell-shocked, far from minimizing his pains, you sympathize with him from your heart. But you do not let him crown his own calamity by going out and setting a torch to the town.

"To lead the nations to forget their hatreds, to quit seeing red! This is the debt America owes to human nature, and she must pay it. At present our people perceive this only from afar off, dimly, as debatable, even as a party question. It is no party issue. It is a straight, stark duty, from man to God. We claim great credit for our generosity in sending food to millions of the hungry. But what shall we say, in a day to come, if we salved our conscience with such boasts, yet let the whole world burst into flames for lack of the spiritual help that lies in our hands only?

"Germany today hates France ten times beyond reason. France fears Germany with a fear born of the bitterness of death. Out of fear and hate, what fruit can come but war? Our duty is—and none but we can do it—to stand between these two passion-blind nations, to shove force into the background, to discourage their destructive thirst for revenge.

"Looking back over the history of Continental Europe, we find the nations forever combining, this way or that, in offensive or defensive alliances to enhance their material possessions—always for a material purpose—an unending cycle of war, culminating in the great war of 1914. We ourselves even, with our 3,000 miles of sea reduced to a ten-foot ditch by modern inventions, have no longer any insurance against the recurring tide, but must hereafter be involved in the wars of these nations.

"How can the growing horror be stopped? One sole means there is. But that means will work. It is the Golden Rule of Mr. Lincoln. That, simply, faithfully, honestly applied, will bring peace.

"France, because of her geographic position, is the country first concerned. France states her case thus:

"'We have suffered twice. The last time we lost 1,300,000 of our young men. We are now impoverished. And we have no oncoming population to offset that of Germany, which has not suffered diminution of man-power. We see Germany practically undiminished in strength, and we know our danger. We are grateful to the United States. At Versailles we received with unlimited thankfulness your assurance of protection, and on your word gave up our points—on your word, which you now repudiate. England, also, has no use for us. So we must root for ourselves.'

"Our man answer to that again:

"'We understand your position, your motive, your policy. We want to see you thoroughly protected against the thing you fear. And we want to see Germany pay you as far as money can pay for the losses you have sustained.

"'First, let us consider your policy.

"'Suppose you do 'Balkanize' Germany. As you separate the States by stimulating their ever-ready jealousies, suspicions, greeds, hatreds and individual fears, they will indeed scrap among themselves, defeating their own growth and prosperity as you desire. But in doing that they will keep the whole world in economic turmoil, preventing, everywhere, the extension of credit and commerce. And you must remember, however much they are at odds on every other point, one call will unite them in a flash—will weld them in a solid, white-hot mass—and that call is any earthly chance to attack you—you, the one nation they hate to the limit—hate to the last man, woman and child, with a hatred that you daily fan and stimulate.

"'Second, you want the Ruhr. But, recollect, we are in this, too. We, the United States of America, have direct interests here, and you must consider us. These people want copper, wheat, cotton, machinery—all of which we have to sell. If you keep them all in a turmoil, how can our merchants carry on commerce? Yet without foreign commerce America must face closed factories, empty dinner pails, mortgaged farms.

"'You want peace. So do we. But we think your means unwise. You ask us to guarantee you in writing against another German war. This, as you know, would be against all our traditions. You must judge our future by our past. We are not a selfish people. We are prone to come to the rescue of the injured. And there is such a thing as national good-will. Remember that. Consider that the good-will of the great countries is your one great safeguard. You will thereby protect yourself better than any signed document can protect you.'

"'Is altruism practical? Continental Europe today shows that nothing but altruism is practical at all as a motto for the "hard-headed business man."'

"'They all look to us today, Great Britain for brotherhood in aim, spirit and influence, the rest for counsel and advice. Meantime, we know that if we are to be of any help we must stand in the middle of the road and steady those who are slipping and falling on the muddy soil. We try to bear malice toward neither Germany nor France.

"'Go back home and tell the people these things—our own people, that scarcely seem to know that we exist—that scarcely seem to know that they put us here to serve them—to guard their interests to the best of our possible power—and so to serve the world.

"'Tell them that their own prosperity is deeply dependent on the presence of our troops on the Rhine. Tell them peace makes world markets; that discords in Europe will kill commerce and prosperity in every American city, town or farm.'

"'But there is a reason for our presence higher than that, whether our people can rise to it yet or are still at that state of development in which such reasons seem weak. It is this:

"'When we came into the great war we assumed an obligation toward humanity. That obligation is yet but half fulfilled. Peace for the sake of humanity is better than peace for commerce. And the great soul of America will one day recognise that truth.

"'In order to establish peace between nations we must set peace in the minds of the peoples.

"'Said an American traveler recently to one of our High Commission men: "What we want is to get these boys of ours home. Get our army home and clear our skirts of Europe. Europe's affairs are nothing to us."

"'Said the "unofficial," "Your very own presence here where you are is the best answer to that. You can't throw a brick all up and down Europe without killing two or three Americans. Whatever our Government may confine itself to, our people's restless ambition will take them everywhere. And that in itself means international relations, whether you want them or not.

"'A few thousand of us here on the Rhine can maintain what it will take a few million of the best young American lives to re-establish once it is broken-peace.'"

The above is simply a transcription of notes taken in Coblenz in August, 1921. Had you seen and known these men you would as soon have called them "pro-German" as you would call Abraham Lincoln pro-slave-driver. America may be proud, happy and very grateful to have been represented by such Americans.

KATHERINE MAYO.

New York, Jan. 11, 1923.

ART NOTES.

Collection of Barye Bronzes on View at American Galleries.

Fine bronzes by Barye form an interesting feature of the season's exhibitions. A great sculptor and anatomist, Antoine Louis Barye, had the capacity of genius for taking pains and the tact of an artist in generalization. He examined skeletons, dissected animals after death, took innumerable measurements, laid out vast plans of preparation. Then he went ahead and produced a work of art. Mrs. Hamilton Cahart's collection of his bronzes, now on view at the American Art Galleries, contains many interesting examples. A number, the "Tiger Walking," the "Jaguar Walking," the "Lion Walking" and other well-known subjects were bought from the fondeur Barbedienne, who had the extraordinary and scrupulous honesty to place his signature on each piece produced by him.

Only a comparatively small number of Barye bronzes, however, can be praised for the exquisite beauty of the patina as it appeared after the artist had lavished months of care upon it. The patina of commerce is a heavy affair in comparison with the light, rich glaze produced by his patience and knowledge. In the Cyrus J. Lawrence collection a surprising number of pieces with this beautiful surface may be found, and in the present collection a few of the bronzes stand comparison with these, the "Panther Reclining" especially.

In the same galleries is a varied collection of paintings, the property of several estates and private collectors, to which is added a Roslin marble, the "Eve in Despair." Among the foreign pictures the old lady by Raeburn is from the Hood sale at these galleries in 1916. The old lady, the Hon. Mrs. Bushell, is seated facing the observer, her hands resting on a handsomely bound book, and holding her efficient steel-rimmed spectacles. She wears a white cap and kerchief, a fur-trimmed black jacket, and is seen against a dark-red background. Very keen, a trifle dour, more than a trifle determined and unyielding, she is an old lady to strike terror to young hearts. She may have terrified the painter somewhat, for his brush lacks its accustomed brilliant certainty in the slightly heavy rendering of this subject.

Among the smaller pictures are a number of special interest, a masterly little panel by Jacque, "Landscape and Sheep," in which the discrimination of values is remarkably fine; a beautiful cattle picture by Van Marcke, a small Daubigny of exquisite quality called "On the Oise" and a number of delightful water colors by Mauve and William Maris.

Dr. Fosdick's Attitude.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of "A Chinese Theologian" in today's Times expresses the regret felt by many at the un-Christian lengths some Christians are going in their opposition to Dr. Fosdick. * * *

For the regrettable misconception of his true attitude, however, Dr. Fosdick himself, and to a lesser extent his brother ministers in the Presbytery, are largely to blame. A simple detailed statement affirming the belief in the fundamentals of the Christian faith would have laid the trouble before it had well started and would have prevented the "impeachment" of the Philadelphia Presbytery. But meanwhile very many of the lay element in the church have got the impression that a leading preacher denies some of the most vital fundamentals of their faith and, worse than that, that he is supported by a majority of the Presbytery.

YOUNGER LAYMEN.

New York, Jan. 11, 1923.

'A NEW MOON' SHOWS COUE AT A CLINIC

Mrs. John F. Russell Jr. Acts Nancy Druggist in the Spence Alumnae's Musical Revue.

SONG HITS BY DEBUTANTES

Katinka and Wooden Soldiers Are Among Features—Plaza Ballroom Crowded at Benefit for Babies.

Girls of the Spence Alumnae Society sang and danced last night at the Plaza in a particularly interesting musical revue in two acts, called "A New Moon." There was a large and brilliant audience, and the matinee performance also played to a well-filled ballroom. The proceeds will go to a home for orphaned babies which the organization maintains.

The program, done in bright yellow, had a clever design by Miss Beatrice Beard, and was filled with advertisements, mostly the result of the work of Miss Cathleen Vanderbilt, who had charge of the advertising end. Miss Virginia Sterry was Chairman of the Entertainment Committee.

One of the original features of the entertainment was a dancing act called The Coué Blues, in which Mrs. John F. Russell Jr. took the part of the little druggist from Nancy, France, surrounded by nurses and Coué cures. And it so happened that during the afternoon performance M. Coué was attending a reception at the Plaza.

The members of the alumnae are famous for their dancing, and there was a number of the season's debutantes in the cast. The majority of the features seemed like Broadway numbers. The revue was produced under the personal direction of Charles S. Morgan jr. and Miss Anna C. Byrne was the orchestra director. Charles Gilpin, Jack Straus, and Reve Marie Tonnelé (Mrs. John L. Tonnelé) were responsible for the music.

One of the song hits was "Just exactly Like Me," with music by Mrs. Tonnelé and lyrics by Lois Smith. This was sung by Miss Peggy Stout with excellent support, including the Misses Dorothy Clemens, Dorothy Stewart and Adele Kelley, who did dancing specialties, men to illustrate the waltz, tango and jazz. The Misses Constance Banks and Helen Rice did a clever skeleton dance not down on the program.

There was a prologue, and in this Miss Kathleen Morrell appeared as the Lady of the Moon in a song. Miss Charlotte K. Democrat was the Man in the Moon at the start of Act 1, and the planets were represented by the Misses Rena Condell, Margaret Hollister, Kathryn Knight, Margaret Manson, Josephine Reeve, Claire Schenck, Valerie Vernam, and Dorothy Stewart, who was Chairman.

In the tableau, "The Lady in Ermine," Miss Natalie Hanna took the principal rôle, with the Misses Cynthia Bigelow, Janavince Kerens, Betty Strong, Emily Wright, Elizabeth Sturgis and Dorothy Morrill, Chairman, in the dance.

Miss Mary Lancaster was Katinka in the tableau of "Chauve Souris," and the parade of the wooden soldiers was done by the Misses Alice Bowker, captain, Margaret Thompson, Dorothea Setzer, Barbara Whitmore, Louise Gleason and Constance Nash, drummer.

Mrs. Elliot S. Phillips was the "Lady of the Evening" in the Music Box Revue, and in the crinoline dance were the Misses Margaret McMillin, Nina Chatillon, Susan Gibney, Betty Gilbert, Frances McCoon, Ann Phelps, Adele Thompson and Nekla Wigand. In the Ziegfeld Follies Miss Rosemary Hollister appeared in the tableau as "'Neath the South Sea Moon." Mrs. S. Theodore Hodgman Jr. was the Spirit of Folly, and in the dance were the Misses Constance Banks, Beatrice Beard, Elizabeth Cawthra, Mary Field, Polly McCall, Helen Rice, Peggy Stout and Adele Kelley.

Following the hospital clinic scene at the beginning of Act II, in which M. Coué was impersonated, came a futuristic fantasy, and in this was a song "When You Were a Rhombold," also cubic capers, danced by Miss Janavince Kerens.

"Others See Us," was a feature in which choruses, soloists, and scene shifters appeared, or all those who are necessary to create general disorder at an opening amateur performance, according to the program, with a closing ensemble, "Time and the Stars."

There were also program girls, ushers, cigarette and candy girls. Miss Marjorie Cleveland was Chairman of the program girls, and Miss Robertson S. Cleveland, head of the ushers. Dancing followed the entertainment.

LACQUER DISPATCH BOX, $150

Work by the "Old Master" Ritsuo in Williams Collection Sale.

Antique Chinese pottery and porcelains, &c., collected by Mrs. R. H. Williams of Morristown, N. J., and from the estate of the late Frederick Billings, sold at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, bringing returns of $5,175.

An interesting part of the Williams collection selling yesterday was lacquer by the "old master" of lacquer work, Ritsuo. Four of the best of these pieces went to Hans Horace. No. 83, a unique coffer-shaped box, a sparrow on a grapevine in the decoration, sold to him for $150; No. 85, a lacquer dispatch box, design an egret on a tree, for $150; No. 87, a manuscript box in natural straight-grained wood with applied lacquer decoration, a mountain scene, a nobleman's attendant sleeping, a green porcelain vase with three peacock feathers and a coral stick, emblems of rank, a palm tree, etc., brought $280.

Another natural grained manuscript box, with anchor, seashells, moss and seaweed decoration, went to the same buyer for $170. Each of the Ritsuo pieces was signed with his seal. A pair of lotus-shaped bronze fountains, No. 67 and 68, sold to Frederick Bucher for $130. The Williams sale will be concluded this afternoon.

ENGAGEMENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Sackett of 247 Fifth Avenue have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Eleanor Lamont Sackett, to Russell Cowles of this city, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Cowles of Des Moines, Iowa. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Mrs. Winifred Scott Strait of Newark, N. J., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Eva Floyd Strait, to L. Darrington Semple, son of the late I. Darrington Semple of this city and Alabama.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Katharine Bayliss of this city to Ruben H. Palmer of Flushing, L. I. Miss Bayliss is the daughter of the late Colonel Thomas H. Bayliss of Virginia and a sister of Mrs. C. Gordon Pearce of Forest Hills, L. I., and Mrs. Alpuonse Pfeiffer of this city. The wedding will take place in the early Spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hughes D'Aeth of Grymes Hill, S. I., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Hughes D'Aeth, to David Pattison Reid, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Logan Reid of Pollokshields, Glasgow, Scotland. No date has been mentioned for the wedding

Memorial for "Uncle Joe" Cannon.

DANVILLE, Ill., Jan. 12.—Plans were announced today by the Chamber of Commerce for a memorial for "Uncle Joe" Cannon. It is proposed that the city donate the land and raise part of the money, although donations will be accepted from all over the country.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert S. Houston of 12 West Tenth Street gave a small luncheon yesterday for Miss Maude Royden of London.

Mrs. Howard C. Brokaw is giving a dinner dance tonight at Sherry's for her débutante daughter, Miss Julia Brokaw. Among the dinner hostesses before the dance will be Mrs. John E. Marsh, who is to entertain for her sister, Miss Betty Stettinius, taking her guests first to the theatre.

Mrs. Frank Farrant is sailing on the Paris to spend a month in France. She is the American member of the committee directing the agricultural reconstruction work of the Croisade Nationale pour l'Agriculture.

Mrs. Jules S. Bache is at the Plaza to remain until Feb. 10, when she will sail for Paris on the Olympic.

Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton Rice, who reside at Carlton House, left yesterday on their yacht for a nine months' cruise. Their first port of call will be Buenos Aires.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mrs. Julia Delores Shanley, daughter of Mrs. Clifford Buckman of 430 Park Avenue, and Dietrich John Kohlesaat of Cincinnati obtained a marriage license yesterday at the Municipal Building. Their marriage will take place on Jan. 18 at the Plaza.

Mrs. Gifford A. Cochran of 101 East Sixty-fifth Street will leave for Palm Beach today.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Osborn of 28 East Thirty-sixth Street entertained at dinner last evening in honor of Senator-elect and Mrs. Royal S. Copeland.

Gordon Knox Bell of 154 East Sixty-sixth Street is ill and is at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Mrs. Stephen H. Brown entertained at luncheon at Pierre's yesterday for Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James.

Among those having guests at the Friday evening dinner and supper dance at the Lorraine last evening were Mr. and Mrs. John W. Herbert, Mrs. Thomas T. Gaunt and Mrs. Graham Worrall.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Feder, who have been at the Belleclaire since their arrival from Europe two months ago, left yesterday to spend the rest of the Winter at Monte Carlo. Their son, Joseph F. Feder, of 975 Fifth Avenue, entertained at a farewell party for them.

OLD GUARD HOLDS ITS 97TH ANNUAL BALL

Gen. Bullard and Admiral Jones Lead Grand March at the Hotel Commodore.

The ninety-seventh annual reception and ball of the Old Guard, New York's veteran military organization, took place last night in the ballroom at the Commodore. This function is always one of the most brilliant of the military social events, and last night's entertainment was largely attended. Officers from the regular military and naval establishments from all over the East, together with representatives from veteran military organizations as far south as Atlanta and from Washington, Cleveland, Philadelphia and other near-by cities, were present.

Admiral Jones, Chief of Staff, U. S. N., and Major Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, U. S. A., led the grand march at midnight. The march was followed by a massing of the colors of the military units of local regiments, whose commanding officers took part in the parade.

The brilliant dress uniforms of the members of the many organizations represented lent the ballroom an unusually gay appearance. The Old Guard uniforms—blue trousers and swallow-tail coats of white—are decorated with blue, red and gold facings and the bearskin shakos with gold tasseia and chin chains make them most distinctive. A full complement of members of the Second Company, Governor's Footguards, from New Haven, Conn., attended in their red uniforms, providing additional color for the assemblage.

This year's ball was given to honor the memory of the late Colonel Roosevelt, who was a member of the Old Guard, and a part of the proceeds of the ball will be donated to the woman's memorial association which has in charge the restoration of Roosevelt House, the birthplace of the Colonel. The plan is to make it into a memorial wherein will be placed relics and belongings of the late President, as well as many interesting things associated with his life.

Captain William A. Damer, adjutant of the Old Guard, was in charge of the arrangements, and Captain John Bene was Chairman of the committee. Among those assisting Captain Bene were Captain C. A. Dubois, Captain W. Grant Cook, Captain George W. Abbott, Captain John W. Hosmer, Captain Walter I. Joyce, Captain D. M. Woodside, Lieutenant D. Werden, Lieutenant J. P. Forbell and Lieutenant J. P. McNichol.

Major Edward Havemeyer Snyder, who is the commanding officer of the Old Guard, said that the ball last night was the most elaborate ever given by the organization. Among the many boxholders were Colonel Wells, Seventy-first Regiment; Colonel Humphrey, Twenty-second Regiment; Colonel Hayes, Seventh Regiment; Colonel Austin, Eighth Field Artillery; Colonel Metz, Fourteenth Regiment; Colonel Grant, Thirteenth Coast Defense; Colonel Byrne, Ninth Coast Defense; Captain Wait, First Battalion Naval Reserve; Lieut. Commander H. H. Pell, Captain William Grant Cook, Captain George W. Abbott, Captain P. S. Tilden, Lieutenant M. King, Captain D. M. Woods, Captain C. Russel Hurd, Major Charles H. Huestis, Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Mrs. W. Curtis Demorest and Mrs. Joseph G. Leikens.

WOMEN REPUBLICANS MEET.

Vice Chairmen of Forty Counties Report at Conference.

Republican women Vice-Chairmen from forty up-State counties yesterday attended a conference at the Women's National Republican Club, 38 West Thirty-ninth Street and reported party conditions in their respective sections. Mrs. Arthur L. Livermore, Chairman of the New York State Women's Republican Executive Committee, presided.

Practically all those at the conference will attend the luncheon of the Women's National Republican Club at the Waldorf-Astoria today. They were entertained by the club last night with a dinner at the Stage Door Inn and a party at the Hippodrome.

Smith at Anawanda Club Dance.

Governor Alfred E. Smith and Mrs. Smith were among those who attended the annual entertainment and dance given last night at the Hotel Astor by the Anawanda, Club, the Democratic organization of the old Twelfth District. Mayor Hylan was expected, but he has not returned from Atlantic City. The club is in its fifty-fifth year, and nearly every Democrat of prominence in the city was present as well as many Republicans. Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, attended. Professionals connected with the B. F. Keith Theatres furnished vaudeville.

Michigan Society Dinner Jan. 26.

The sixteenth annual dinner and dance of the Michigan Society will be held at the Hotel Astor Friday evening, Jan. 26. Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Senator-elect; George McAneny and Robert Cushman Murphy, explorer, will speak.

Pasteur Exhibit Continues.

The Pasteur exhibition of personal souvenirs, engravings, photographs, medals, manuscripts and other documents touching the life of Pasteur will be continued at the New York Academy of Medicine until Jan. 25, 19 West Forty-third Street, as a result of the interest shown in the collection.

THREE SHIPS SAIL FOR EUROPE TODAY

The Lapland Carries 6,000 Sacks of Mail—The Albania and the Columbia to Clear.

MANY OFF FOR BERMUDA

Party of Tourists Starting for Tour of Cuba, Costa Rica and the Canal Zone.

The Red Star liner Lapland sails at noon today for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Antwerp with a good list of passengers for midwinter and 6,000 sacks of mail. Among those booked to leave on the ship are:

F. A. S. Franklin, President of the International Mercantile Marine Company; Mrs. Franklin and Miss E. M. Franklin, who is going to school on the Continent; Mrs. Harry Hays Morgan, wife of the United States Consul General in Brussels; Colonel Lockhart Jervis of London, Mrs. James Converse, Major and Mrs. Allen Kimberly, Alfred Bell, C. J. Fitzgerald, on his way to Calcutta to open a branch of the U. S. Rubber Company; Captain A. C. McCullum, Captain Carlos A. de Montanda, Father V. J. Vanden Broecke of Minneapolis, Mrs. J. S. Mahoe, Miss Virginia Mahoe, Mowatt N. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Burchard, Mrs. Hinsdill Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. William F. McDonald, Francis B. Bradley, Eliot Holt, Dr. Arthur Wade, John J. Parker, John T. Cronin, Mrs. Frederick V. Thurston, Herman von Groning, Miss Dorothea von Groning, Mrs. H. R. Lindsay, George A. Marlott, W. S. Keene Jr., Miss Mary C. Cronin, Miss M. B. Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wachli and Louis C. Spring.

Leaving on the Albania.

Among those booked on the Cunarder Albania to sail today for Queenstown and Liverpool are:

Mr. and Mrs. Adams of Cleveland; Miss E. Brooks, Miss Sarah Barlow, James Booth, Albert J. Campbell and Miss Jessie Collette of Jersey City; D. Ashley Davies, John Gaffney and Miss Doris Hartwell, of Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Higgins and T. W. Webster.

Some of the passengers booked to sail today on the Anchor liner Columbia for Moville and Glasgow are:

Miss Alice Allan, George Amos, Mrs. Jessie Anderson, Mrs. J. Blair, P. Brodie, Edward Copland, Mrs. M. Dorrian, J. H. Fisk, Mrs. A. Fulton, J. P. Horn, Joseph Kennedy, J. R. Lewis, D. H. F. Lloyd-Willson, Mrs. D. C. Murray, Miss C. S. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. William Travers, and the Misses H. May, and S. and S. E. Travers.

The list of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Araguava for Bermuda today includes:

Mrs. Robert M. LaFollette, wife of United States Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin; C. B. Briggs, cartoonist, and Mrs. Briggs; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Barr, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Bigler, Mr and Mrs. L. J. Marcuse, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Shannon, F. E. Vornees, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Brice, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Adlington, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Hiteshaw, Mrs. W. N. Morgan, Miss Nellie Mobray, Mr. and Mrs. E. Mobray and Murray.

Among the passengers leaving today for Bermuda on the Fort St. George of the Furness-Withy Line are: A. T. Pouch, son of A. B. Pouch of the Pouch Terminals at Staten Island, with his bride on a several weeks' honeymoon trip; William C. Reick and his wife and daughter, Miss Louise; Commandant John Hurd of the Salvation Army. Others include Dr. D. F. Wysong, Fort Washington, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Richman Proskauer, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Berdell and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Sheesley, all of New York, and J. D. Reamer and party of six men from Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. George C. Foedisch, Philadelphia, and Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Whitaker and Miss Bertha Kelly of Boston.

Off for Southern Waters.

Among the passengers booked to sail today on the United Fruit liner Ulua for a twenty-three days' cruise to Cuba, Costa Rica, Jamaica and the Canal Zone are:

From New York—Mr. and Mrs. John Cleveland Osgood, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gradhauser, Arthur Christman, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Mooney, H. R. Mooney, Mrs. Sarah Lindeman, Louis A. D. Percival, Mrs. Florence Percival, Mr. and Mrs. Max Rosenblum, Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Regensburg, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Ackerman, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene S. Miltenberger, A. W. Little, J. D. Mehler, R. G. Davaga, Mrs. Nattie V. Powell, John Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Fleetwood Hammond, Miss F. Bowden, Miss F. Leatherbee, Miss Jeane Parlier, J. J. Keeley, W. J. Jegen, C. Gubekman, Lawrence A. Colman, Robert Eppie, R. H. Knotz, Mrs. Anna Hachman, Miss Elsie Cockburn, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Sitchell and Paul L. Phelan.

From Boston—E. H. Bright, Miss Dorothy Field, Miss Katherine Field, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Field, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Babbidge, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Manning, Mr. and Mrs. Baker, Stephen Bowen and Sydney Withington.

From Chicago—Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Fox.

Others on the passenger list are E. H. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. J. Warner Butterworth, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Riley, Robert J. Padgett, Master Padgett, Richard Proctor, Dr. John S. Dearnley, James M. Porter, Dwight Porter, Mr. and Mrs. K. G. Zoller, Miss Anne Porter, Mr. and Mrs. William West, Mr. and Mrs. George F. M. Hauck, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Dorman, Mrs. Frankel, Miss Frankel, Mrs. George J. Tasey, Miss M. Pittman and T. J. Kaplin.

Due Monday from Italy.

Among those to arrive Monday morning on the Lloyd Sabaudo liner Conte Rosso from Genoa and Naples are:

Countess Liverani, Mr. and Mrs. E. Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lichtenauer, Mr. and Mrs. A. Rlind, Mr. and Mrs. S. Scarbata, Mary Day, Mr. and Mrs. E. Roffi, Mr. and Mrs. J. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. William Fog, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fontana and family, Agnes Cavanaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Caproni, Abraham David, Alfonso Bertone, Adam Giecemer, Braselina Giannelli and son, Sarah Kussy, Mary Aguiliaros, Arnold Staub, Mr. and Mrs. De Paolo, Francesca Schottler, David Caremolli, Robert Mitenel, Luigi Abelly, Cesare Vignola, Luise Grazzini and daughter, Frank Reilly, Addison Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. G. Correale and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. Clark and family, Antonio Siracusa, Mary Gallopin, Gipsy King.

Giovanna Paganini, Adelaide Paganini, Robert Meyer, Francesco Jacobucci, Raffaello Rafaelli, James Shiver, Mr. and Mrs. L. Levy, Ferdinando Vittorio, Mr. and Mrs. G. Gallopin and family, Mr. and Mrs. R. Miller and family, Mr. and Mrs. Osborn, Teresa Vivaldi, Thomas DeDonatis, Maria D'Auria and son, George Clinton, Mr. and Mrs. A. Barbieri, Fulvio Righini, Helen Stoy, Giuseppe Baldassarre, Julian Curtiss, Willard Lindley, Mary Limeton, Luigi Turil, Cesarino Castantuono, Mr. and Mrs. I. Turchi, Pasquale Tebaldi, Ugo Pezzi, Filippo Princi, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Miller and family, Antonia Gelormina and daughter, Francesco Tamaioli, Giuseppe Capolino, Severo Soria and Andrea Bolognini.

Winners in Schoolboy Contest.

The schoolboy speaking contests conducted by the Association of Alumni of Columbia University was won last night at Columbia by A. Irving Milch of Hutchinson High School, in the Buffalo division. He spoke on "The Great Question—Its Solution," the question being war. R. W. Hurry of the Hempstead High School in the Patchogue district, won second prize. The first prize was $100 and the second $50.

An Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $10 from Grace D. T. Putnam and $10 from Selma Liebmann for the family of John Farcelli. Contributions of $10 for Mrs. Engerecksen and $5 for Vladimirus Pankov were also received from Selma Liebmann.

HARDING'S CONGRESS PLANS

Mondell Discusses With Him Seven Weeks' Legislative Program.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Representative Mondell, Republican House leader, conferred with President Harding today and learned from him his desires as to legislation in the seven weeks remaining of this session. The House will have passed all the appropriation bills by the last of next week. Only two now remain to be acted upon—the army and the legislative. Neither of these will provoke any controversy.

Legislation that the Republican leaders think should be passed by March 4, in addition to the ship subsidy, which seems doomed to defeat, is as follows:

Resolutions for constitutional amendments on child labor and elimination of tax-exempt securities.

Creation of a civil aeronautical bureau under the Department of Commerce.

New bureau in the Department of Commerce to control the radio system of the United States.

Rural credits.

Registration of aliens.

Return of property under $10,000 value to Germans.

Indications are that there will be fully five weeks to consider the above legislation. This program affords a good opportunity to the La Follette bloc to filibuster.

MRS. AGNES SWINTON IS 100.

Observes Her Birthday With a Family Dinner in Plainfield.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 12.—Mrs. Agnes Swinton today observed the 100th anniversary of her birthday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank C. Langhorne, 534 East Front Street, Plainfield, the occasion being marked by a family dinner. She was born in Forfarshire, Scotland, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Bowman.

In 1841 the parents and eight children came to this country and settled at New Rochelle, Mrs. Swinton was married to Thomas Swinton in the Broome Street Presbyterian Church, New York, in 1846 by the Rev. H. E. White. Later they lived in Tennessee, where her husband engaged in business. At the outbreak of the Civil War Mrs. Swinton returned North and afterward her husband died in Memphis. She has lived here forty years and is in possession of all her faculties. She is the oldest member of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church and frequently attends the services.

ORGANIZE RESERVE UNIT.

Officers Here Elect Councilors—Gen. Reilly Talks on Funds.

Reserve officers of Manhattan organized a unit of the Reserve Officers' Association last night at a meeting in the Hotel Astor, adopting bylaws and electing seven councilors, who will select officers. The councilors are Colonel Victor Metcalf, 308th Infantry; Major Elliot C. Bowne, 304th Field Artillery; Major Robert Patterson, 306th Infantry; Major P. St. George Blasell, 77th Division Headquarters; Captain Lloyd Derby, 308th Infantry; Captain Grinell Marsh, 304th Field Artillery, and Lieut. Col. Snowden A. Fahnstock, 308th Infantry.

Brig. Gen. Henry J. Reilly, National President of the Reserve Officers' Association, told the officers that their duty was to at once bring pressure to bear on Congress to try to obtain more liberal appropriations to carry out the National Defense act. The appropriations have been cut down in committee, he said, but they will be reported out next Wednesday.

Brig. Gen. John McA. Palmer, aid to General Pershing, spoke on the Swiss citizen army.

WOULD KEEP SCHOOL OPEN.

Ninety-Six Children in Randolph, Mass., Offer to Bring Coal.

Special to The New York Times.

RANDOLPH, Mass., Jan. 12.—The traditional joy of children when something interferes with the sessions at school has received a setback. When the public school house was forced to close here today through lack of fuel, combined with bad weather, the pupils were among the most conspicuous mourners. Instead of racing home in high glee at the prospect of a few days' unscheduled vacations the children got together for a serious discussion of the situation.

A committee representing the pupils later called upon the School Committee and announced that they did not want to miss their classes and added that the boys and girls offered to bring what coal they could from their homes and promised to go into the woods to gather a supply of wood if permission were given. They are waiting for their answer. Ninety-six pupils are affected.

TO DISCUSS JEWISH CHARITY

Report on Work of Federation Which Raises $3,000,000 Annually.

The annual meeting of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies of New York City will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4:15 o'clock at Temple Emanu-El, 521 Fifth Avenue, and reports will be made on the work of the Federation, which raises $3,000,000 annually for distribution among ninety-one charities in New York City. The annual report will be presented by Arthur Lehman, President of the Federation, and the speakers will include Felix M. Warburg, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, and Dr. Edwin F. Gay.

More than 121,000 dispensary cases and 23,000 hospital cases are cared for annually by various institutions in the Federation, says the announcement of the annual meeting.

Mrs. Sidney C. Borg is Chairman of the committee in charge of arrangements for the meeting.

BARNES DONATES GALLERY.

Will Build $500,000 Museum for $3,000,000 Collection.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—A $500,000 art museum to house the $3,000,000 collection of paintings owned by Dr. Albert C. Barnes, the well-known chemist and art connoisseur, will be built in Merion, according to the provisions of a $6,000,000 art foundation for which a charter was recently granted in the Montgomery County Court at Norristown. Work on the building will begin within a month, according to information received tonight. It is the intention of Dr. Barnes that the museum eventually become public property.

The Barnes collection contains more than four hundred paintings, most of which are the work of the modern French school. About one-third of the collection is composed of canvases by American artists.

General Mullally Decorated.

The Distinguished Service Medal has just been awarded by the War Department to General Thornwell Mullally for distinguished and meritorious services for the recruiting and organization of the 144th Field Artillery as an additional regiment of the California National Guard, and for the development in that unit of more than 168 officers of the army.

Evelyn Nesbit Passes Crisis.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 12.—Evelyn Nesbit, former wife of Harry K. Thaw, who has been ill with double pneumonia in a private hospital here since last Thursday a week, will recover, it is confidently predicted tonight. She safely passed through the crisis of her illness and her temperature this afternoon was virtually normal.

Marguerite Courtot Operated Upon.

Marguerite Courtot, moving picture star, is recovering in St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, from an operation for appendicitis which she underwent Thursday afternoon. The attending surgeon stated that she was suffering from acute appendicitis when operated upon. Her mother, Mrs. C. Courtot, is at her bedside. Miss Courtot's home is at 39 Hudson Place, Weehawken.

CONSTANTINE'S DEATH IS SHOCK TO ATHENS

Friends Believe Excessive Smoking Affected His Heart and Contributed to Sudden End.

ATHENS, Jan. 12 (Associated Press).—The news of the death of ex-King Constantine, received in Athens late Thursday, spread rapidly throughout the city. It was received with deep regret, but resignedly, by his former partisans, among whom the remark was frequently heard that his trials had been too much for him, while even his bitterest adversaries found no tongue for the revival of bitterness.

Constantine's heart, his friends here said, had been affected by excessive smoking, and they considered it not improbable that this contributed to his death.

King George, it was learned, was deeply affected by the news of his father's sudden death. He withdrew to his study and for some time refused to see any one but Queen Elisabeth, with whom he drafted a telegram to his mother, former Queen Sophie.

Following memorial services for ex-King Constantine this morning at the Greek Orthodox Church, 310 West Fifty-fourth Street, Prince Christopher and Princess Anastasia and Mr. and Mrs. William B. Leeds Jr. will go to Montclair to stay with Mr. and Mrs. Henderson Green. They will return to the Ambassador Hotel on Tuesday to meet Prince Andrew, who is arriving on the Olympic.

HEART BURIED AT HOME.

That of Norman Spang, Who Died Abroad, Sent to Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 12.—The heart of Norman Spang, a former resident of Pittsburgh, who died in Paris a month ago, was placed in a vault in Allegheny Cemetery here today.

The body was buried in France. The last request of Mr. Spang was that his heart be brought back to Pittsburgh and placed beside the bodies of his parents.

Mr. Spang was a son of Charles F. Spang, a pioneer steel manufacturer. He was born here in 1841. Since 1902 he had resided in New York and Paris. He was a successful engineer, and his valuable collection of minerals is in the Carnegie Museum here.

CLAUDE F. WRIGHT DROWNED

Theosophist Accidentally Meets Death in a Nicaragua Lake.

Claude F. Wright, prominent theosophist and formerly Controller of the United States Food Products Company of Chicago and New York, was accidentally drowned at Bragman's Lagoon, Bluefields, Nicaragua, last Monday, Irving E. Burdick, attorney for a plantation in which Mr. Wright was interested, received a cablegram yesterday confirming the report of his death. He lived at 44 West Forty-fourth Street.

OLD FRIENDS DIE DAY APART

George W. Robbins and William J. Beder Both Theatrical Managers.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 12.—Two theatrical managers, friends for years, died Thursday night and today within twelve hours of each other. They are George W. Robbins, 65, and William J. Beder, 50.

Mr. Robbins was in charge of the Newark Theatre here for several years. He died at his home from a stroke. Mr. Beder was former manager of the old Grand Opera House. His death was attributed to natural causes.

Wm. H. Moore's Funeral Today.

Funeral services for William H. Moore, financier and horseman, who died Thursday, will be held in St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, with the rector, the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, officiating. The body will be taken to Kensico Cemetery later in a private car for burial.

The honorary pallbearers will be George F. Baker, Chairman of the board, Jackson E. Reynolds, President, and Francis L. Hine, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the First National Bank; Dr. J. Clifton Edgar, the physician who was with Mr. Moore when he died; Roy E. Tomlinson, President, and Robert A. Fairbairn, Vice President of the National Biscuit Company, Frederick S. Wheeler, President of the American Can Company, and Horace C. Brown, R. Lawrence Smith and Frederick C. Swift, bankers.

Walter Elliott Dunne.

Walter Elliott Dunne, Knights of Columbus Secretary, died at his home, 2,132 Amsterdam Avenue, yesterday in his forty-second year. During the war he was actively engaged in the Y. M. C. A. in welfare work among the soldiers and sailors. He is survived by his wigow and two children.

Oldest Odd Fellow Dies at 94.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 12.—Nathan Levy, ninety-four years old, who was said to be the oldest living Odd Fellow in the United States, died here today. He came to Cincinnati from France in 1865, and was for many years in the restaurant and cafe business.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. REBECCA LOGAN GREACEN, widow of Robert Alexander Greacen and active in the work of the Memorial Presbyterian Church, died at her home, 862 President Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

S. STUART RAPP, Assistant Secretary of the Guaranty Trust Company of Manhattan and connected with the bank for the last twenty years, died on Thursday a his home, 2,011 Newkirk Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 39 years old and belonged to Anglo-Saxon Lodge, F. and A. M.

MAURICE KAHN, for many years in the wholesale and retail meat business at Coney Island, died at his home there on Wednesday of heart disease. He was a member of the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities, the United Hebrew Association of Charities, the Coney Island Board of Trade and Brooklyn Lodge, No. 22, B. P. O. Elks. He was 60 years old.

SAMUEL WILLIS BOWNE, 81 years old, a retired farmer of Flushing and a descendant of John Bowne, who was one of the original settlers of that place, died on Thursday of pneumonia.

Mrs. ETHEL LLOYD LEWIS, wife of Howard Noble Lewis and formerly an actress on the professional stage, died yesterday at her home, 2,232 Vanderveer Place, Brooklyn. Mrs. Lewis was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Lloyd of Brooklyn and had played with Henry Miller, Maude Adams and Richard Carle. Among the plays in which she appeared were "The Mayor of Tokio," "Maid and Mummy" and "Just Out of College."

Mrs. ELIZABETH J. DOBBIN, widow of Tomas Dobbin, a former builder, died on Thursday at the home of her daughter, 130 New York Avenue, Brooklyn.

EDWARD LATHROP BRUMLEY, for many years a real estate broker, with offices at 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn, died at his home, 53 Downing Street, Brooklyn, yesterday in his sixty-eighth year. He is survived by his widow and one son.

ALBERT J. DONAHUE, 43, died at his home in Bayonne, N. J., on Wednesday. For many years he was connected with the Bayonne plant of the Standard Oil Company.

Mrs. ELIZABETH P. JOHNSON of Larchmont, the wife of Loomis C. Johnson, attorney, died at the Hotel Majestic on Thursday.

EDWARD A. HITCH, 70, tea and sugar importer, died at his home, 200 St. James Place, Brooklyn, of heart disease on Wednesday.

Miss KATHERINE ROACH, for twenty years a public school teacher, sister of the Rev. John D. Roach, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Spirit in the Bronx, died Thursday in St. Lukes Hospital of heart disease.

PATRICK J. TOOHEY, 57, a vaudeville actor, died suddenly at his home, 1,175 Grand Concourse Wednesday.

DR. ROBERT THAXTER EDES, 85 years old, of Boston, writer of books on medicinal subjects, and a surgeon in the navy during the Civil War, died yesterday in Springfield, Mass.

JOHN KERRIGAN, 66, former State Assemblyman from the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Districts, died Thursday at his home, 251 West Fifty-first Street.

SISTER ROSALIE DIES AT 77.

With Other Nuns She Established New York Foundling Hospital.

Sister Rosalie, one of the founders of the New York Foundling Hospital, Lexington Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street, died in that institution just before midnight Thursday. She was in her 78th year. Her name before entering her life work as a Sister of Charity was Mary Lenahan.

She was born in Kingston, N. Y., in 1845, and in 1869 she entered the convent of Mount St. Vincent. Ten years later in a small house in West Twelfth Street Sister Rosalie and her associates established a home for foundlings which has grown into a great hospital. Four years ago her golden jubilee was celebrated in the institution.

Confirmation.

DAVIS—Mr. and Mrs. Philip L. Davis (nee Chuck), 47 Fort Washington Av., announce the confirmation of their son, Henry Phillip, at Washington Heights Congregation, 508 West 161st St., Saturday, Jan. 13, at 9:30 A. M. At home Sunday, Jan. 14, 3 to 6 o'clock. No cards.

Married.

ALDEN—BLAUFOX—Jeanette E. Blaufox to Mr. Langford T. Alden, on Dec. 26, 1922.

Died.

ALLEN—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1923, Louisa Paul, widow of Alfred Edwin Allen. Funeral services at her late home, 1,008 Broad St., Newark, on Saturday, Jan. 13, at 2:30 P. M.

BANIGAN—In Berkeley, Cal., on Thursday, Jan. 4, 1923, Peter M., beloved father of Lewis and Carlton Banigan, formerly of 306 Ellison St., Paterson, N. J. Funeral services will be held at Cedar Lawn Funeral Chapel, Cedar Lawn Cemetery, Paterson, N. J., on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 14, at 3:30 o'clock. Interment in Cedar Lawn.

BOLEY—Mina, widow of Jacob Boley and beloved mother of Benjamin, William, Carrie, Lewis, Hattie Levy, Jennie Haskell and Claire Armstrong. Funeral from her late residence, 751 Forest Av., Bronx, on Sunday, Jan. 14, at 1 P. M.

BOWNE—On Jan. 11, 1923, Samuel Willis, son of the late Stephen C. and Elizabeth Willis Bowne, in his 83d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 283 Clinton St., Brooklyn, L. I., on Saturday, Jan. 13, at 2:30 P. M.

BRUMLEY—On Thursday, Jan. 11, 1923, at his residence, 53 Downing St., Brooklyn, Edward Lathrop, husband of Louise and father of Edward R. Brumley.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.

BAG, black silk, containing jewels, valuable papers, between 115th St., 7th Av. and 47th St. and 7th Av. in taxi. Owner may keep money and will also receive a large cash reward for the return of the jewels and papers; no questions asked. M. Ostenberg, 1,002 8th Av.

BAG, lady's red leather, containing lady's diamond engagement ring and small sum of money. Owner 211 over 1cm; generous reward. Phone Billings 1440 or Stuyvesant 9884.

BRIEF CASE lost, containing papers of no value to owner. A reward of $5 will be paid for the return of the case and papers to Margaretten & Lobel, Raritan Building, Perth Amboy, N. J.

BRIEF CASE, black leather, 14th St., 8th Av., uptown subway station, Wednesday evening; reward. Harry H. Lebovitz, 19 Leonard St. Name on inside of cover.

BRIEF CASE—Lost. Substantial reward for return to R. B. Scandropp, 68 Cedar St.

CASE—Containing spectacles and comb, at South Ferry, L. or subway; reward. Wells, 872 West End.

HANDBAG—Containing Union Dime Savings Bankbook, No. 800,440. Schuyler 7407.

KEY RING, gold, heart shaped; attached to chain, 8 keys; reward. 61 Broadway, 11th floor.

N. Y. LIFE INS. POLICY. Return Finlay, care Phillips, 247 West 46th St. Reward.

PENKNIFE, two keys, 155th-Amsterdam; reward. Frischmann, 38 Park Place, Room 15.

PORTFOLIO—Lost in Brown and White taxi from 224 6th Av. to Grand Central; reward. Albert Wahle Co., 224 5th Av., New York City.

PURSE—Tan silk coin bill purse, Thursday, at or near Century Theatre. Gail Boom 1507, 25 Regis Hotel.

SHEETS—12 white, with inventory lists, lost. Return to Bankers' Audit Co., 170 5th Av.; reward.

SPECTACLES—Harris case, Thursday, 168th St. subway station; reward. Wadsworth 6050.

WALLET, lost on 70th St., between 14th and 15th Ave., Brooklyn; one black wallet containing parcels of unset diamonds. Liberal reward. A. Levin, 1,739 47th St., Brooklyn. Berkshire 0806W.

Jewelry.

BAR PIN—Platinum, containing 12 diamonds and 8 rubies, Waldorf-Astoria to main entrance into each. Reply to Schumann & Son, 4 West 50th St.; reward $200.

BARPIN—Diamond, lost between Theatre Club, Astor Hotel and 44th St. Theatre, about 2 P. M. Wednesday; $150 reward. Cartier, 653 Fifth Av.

BAR PIN—Platinum, diamonds, Thursday, between 45th and 51st and B'way and 3d Av.; reward. Tucker, 691 Madison Av.

BRACELET—Diamond and sapphire, flexible, going from Hotel McAlpin to Stern's, McCutcheon's, Mirror, 34th St., near 5th Av.; reward. Phone Riverside 2273.

BRACELET—Jade, 3-strand, gold and jade clasp, lost Wednesday; reward. 270 Park Av., Apt. 7H.

BROOCH—Around Liberty St.; small diamond brooch, sunburst; reward given if returned. B. 732 Times Downtown.

EARRING—Diamond, platinum, fancy drop, Jan. 2; liberal reward. Apt. 5A, 705 Park Av. Phone Rhinelander 4407.

EARRING—Lost Wednesday, pear-shaped diamond, drop centre. Return Roy Carruthers, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel; reward.

MESH PURSE, small, gold, diamonds and sapphires; liberal reward. C. Framan, 14 West 72d St.

NECKLACE—Diamond, containing 30 diamonds, lost Monday, between 38th and 9th Sts.; exceptionally liberal reward. J. Irving Walsh, 73 West 11th.

NECKLACE—Pearl, lost Thursday, Jan. 4; reward. Harbeck, 806 Lexington Av.

PACKAGE containing two pairs of earrings, one black and white bracelet; suitable reward offered if returned to Manager, Hotel Woodstock, 127 West 43d St.

PIN—Sunburst, diamond centre, studded with pearls. 622 West 113th. Forster.

WATCH—Gold, Tiffany, monogrammed T. L. K.; bracelet; reward. Miss Kalehoven, care of C. H. Penny & Co., 15 W. 4th St.

WRISTWATCH—Lost, lady's gold wristwatch, between Beaver and Beekman Sts., east side William St., between 1 and 2 P. M., Jan. 12; reward. Please return to Room 402, 66 Beaver.

WRIST WATCH—Small platinum, plain, square design, Wednesday morning between Maplewood Bank and Hoboken Station. Phone South Orange 1853. Address 637 Ridgewood Road, Maplewood, N. J. Reward.

WRIST WATCH—White gold, oval, Myrtle Av. and Broadway, Brooklyn; reward. Melrose 1982.

$1,000 REWARD

for return of necklace containing 104 pearls with diamond clasp, lost Dec. 29 vicinity of 5th Av. and 50th St.; necklace had broken, and proportionate reward will be paid for any portion returned. Black, Starr & Frost, 8th Av. and 48th St.

$25 REWARD

Opal, emerald and diamond brooch, lost on Thursday in vicinity 38th St.-5th Av. and the Garrick Theatre; no questions asked. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and 5th Av.

$250 REWARD

for return of diamond-shaped brooch, large diamond in centre, sapphires around it and numerous small diamonds in mounting, lost Jan. 6, between 79th and 149th Sts., or in taxi. L. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

Wearing Apparel.

NECKPIECE, mink, 2 skins, lost Friday noon between Broadway and Commodore Hotel. Please telephone Mrs. Cooper, Penn. 1500.

SCARF—Russian sable, Commodore Hotel, vicinity. Return to Mrs. Chapin, Commodore. Reward.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

AIREDALE terrier, male; reward. Dr. Smith, 619 West 179th.

DOG—Boston terrier, male, name Tiny; wore gray sweater; reward. 720 West 172d St., Apt 4D.

Found.

DOG found, black French poodle. Thomas Hughes. Rhinelander 2822.

RINGS—Found in Plaza Hotel, two rings; owner may have same by the identification and pay for ad. Call evenings, E. D. Lewis, 30 North Av., New Rochelle. Phone 1911J.

INSTRUCTION

Preparatory Schools.

New York Preparatory School
DAY AND EVENING DEPTS.
New York—72 Park Av., bet. 38 & 39 Sts.
Brooklyn—Corner Franklin and Jefferson Avenues.
SPECIALLY PREPARES FOR
COLLEGE, REGENTS
Also WEST POINT and ANNAPOLIS
Send for Catalog and "Success in Regents Exams."
SPRING TERM BEGINS JAN. 29.

DWIGHT SCHOOL 72 PARK AV. bet. 38th & 39th Sts.
College & Regents. West Point & Annapolis. 42d yr. Makes a study of the individual student. SPRING TERM BEGINS JANUARY 29.

WALWORTH INSTITUTE 300 Seventh Ave., Opp. Carnegie Hall. America's oldest secretarial school; thorough individual instruction, preparing for the better-paid positions.

Business Schools.

Accountancy—Evening and Day classes at Pace Institute prepare for professional practice (C. P. A.) and for executive positions in Business. Telephone Cortlandt 1405 for Bulletin and opening dates of new classes. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

SECRETARIAL TRAINING
New Class Begins February 1st.
Day and evening classes, all business subjects, commercial art, languages, domestic art, practical nursing, tea room management, professional candy making. Estab. 50 years.
BALLARD SCHOOL CENTRAL BRANCH Y. W. C. A. Lexington Ave. at 53rd St. N.Y.C.

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 West 45th St. SECRETARIAL TRAINING. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION. DAY & EVENING SESSIONS. REFERENCES REQUIRED. STUDENTS UNDER SIXTEEN NOT ADMITTED.

Language Schools.

Miss wheat subjects; individual preparation. Schools, college. Baldemann-Bryan's, 161 W. 23d.

RUSSIAN university professor gives Russian lessons. P. O. Box 49, Station L.

Dancing.

MURIEL PARKER, expert teacher society's latest dances; strictly private lesson, $5; beginners specialized. 48 West 46th. Bryant 9788.

FAY EVELYN teaches beginners modern dancing in seven lessons; strictly private; advanced pupils. 28 West 46th. Bryant 8429.

MURDER WON'T HALT GARVEY TRIAL FEB. 5

New Orleans Police Hold 2 for Shooting Negro Pastor, Chief Witness for Government.

REPORTS OF INTIMIDATION

Federal Agents Link Accused With Defendants Here—Protection Promised.

The murder in New Orleans of the negro clergyman, J. W. H. Eason, who was to be the chief witness for the Government in the trial of Marcus Garvey and others indicted on charges of using the mails to defraud investors in the stock of the Black Star Line, will not seriously affect the prosecution of the defendants, according to a statement yesterday by Assistant United States District Attorney Maxwell S. Mattuck. There are about fifty other witnesses on the Government's list who will be able, it was said, to supply the same testimony as that expected from Eason.

Mr. Mattuck said that the Federal authorities have known for weeks that attempts were being made to intimidate Government witnesses, and that several of them had stated their lives had been threatened if they aided the prosecution in any way. One witness, Mr. Mattuck was told, was held up by a negro janitor who pressed a pistol against his heart and uttered a number of cabalistic words which signified that death would speedily follow any act detrimental to the accused men. It was reported that negroes in New Orleans and elsewhere had acted violently toward others of their race who had complained of having been induced to buy stock in the Black Star line and in other enterprises conceived and operated by Garvey and his fellow defendants. Some of these complainants, it was said, had been persuaded to invest by Mr. Eason, who had served the Garvey enterprises as a lecturer. His interest, it was explained, was due mainly to the conviction that he was helping the people of his race, and that he regarded himself in the light of benefactor to the oppressed.

Shot While Leaving Church.

Mr. Mattuck said that when Eason discovered that his work was mainly in the interest of a small clique of his people, he stopped lecturing for the cause and began a campaign against it, supplying the Government with some of the information on which the indictment was based, and that he had promised to leave New Orleans on the last day of December for this city to assist the Government in the prosecution. On New Year's day he spoke in a church at Ferret and First Streets, New Orleans, and criticised the methods of Garvey and associates.

As Eason was leaving the church he was shot twice. Mr. Mattuck said that two negroes, William Shakespeare and Constantine P. Dyer, were arrested because the murdered man had made a statement to the effect that he believed they were his assailants. He said that in Shakespeare's possession the police found a badge which proclaimed him to be "chief of police" in the "Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities League," an organization started by Garvey.

The co-defendants of Garvey are Elie Garcia, secretary; George Tobias, treasurer, and Orlando M. Thompson, vice-president of the Black Star Line, of which Garvey was president.

The trial of Garvey and the other defendants, said Mr. Mattuck, will begin Feb. 5. Mr. Eason made a statement concerning his share in selling stock of the Black Star Line, but this will be of no value at the trial. The Government has other witnesses who are expected to fill the gap made by the murder of the clergyman.

"Secret Service agents are inquiring into the matter in New Orleans and reports are being forwarded here. If there is any plot against the safety of witnesses it will be exposed before the trial. Witnesses will be adequately protected."

Investigation in New Orleans.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 12.—Department of Justice agents investigating the killing of the Rev. J. W. H. Eason, negro pastor of Zion African Methodist Episcopal Church of New York, have direct evidence against two Jamaican negroes, "Chief of Police" and "Patrolman" for the United Negro Improvement Association, but thus far they have not been able to penetrate the veil of reticence which is raised whenever they attempt to bring Marcus Garvey into the case.

The police say that before his death Eason charged that Garvey, self-styled Provisional President of Africa, had inspired the assassination in order to remove a witness in the mail fraud cases growing out of the investigation of the affairs of the Black Star Steamship Line, a subsidiary of the Garvey Association. The minister was to have left the morning of Jan. 2 for New York, where the Garvey cases were scheduled to go to trial. He preached in a negro church in New Orleans New Year's night. A block away from the church two negroes stepped from an alley. Eason turned and they opened fire. One bullet entered Eason's head and the other his back.

Will Shakespeare, the "Police Chief" of the association, according to credentials found in his room, and Fred Dyer, "Patrolman," were arrested two days later. Eason died before he could identify the prisoners, but three witnesses furnished the police with positive identification.

Shakespeare and Dyer have maintained a silence characteristic of their race, stolidly declaring they are innocent, and denying that they were sent to New Orleans to kill Eason.

Eason formerly was affiliated with the Universal Negro Improvement Association, he said before his death, but resigned when he became dissatisfied with Garvey's methods. During his sermon the night of the shooting he had criticised the Garvey methods.

SOLDIER NEGLECTED, LaGUARDIA CHARGES

Bureau Here Replies That Disabled Ex-Soldier Has Made No Complaint.

TREATED IN HOSPITALS

Doctors Report That Ventrella Can Gain No Further Benefits Under Their Care.

In a letter written yesterday to Colonel C. R. Forbes, Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau at Washington, Congressman Fiorello H. LaGuardia charges that Nicholas Ventrelle, a disabled veteran, who served as a private in Battalion F of the 102d Field Artillery, is the victim of official neglect. In his letter Mr. LGuardia said:

"Under date of Jan. 3, 1923, I received a letter from Major F. Lent, District Manager, District No. 2, in which he say that 'a careful search has been made in this office for the principal claim papers of the above-named ex-service man, but the same have not been located. Therefore, it is assumed that the papers in question have been retained in the central office at Washington, D. C.'

"So, after much heralding and publicity of systematizing the work of the Veterans' Bureau, we find that it has been so scientifically systematized as not to be able to find a veteran's papers. While I am writing you and your are writing me and the District Manager, District No. 2, is writing you and a corps of clerks are looking for the papers, this veteran, unable to work, on his reduced compensation, is not able to get enough to eat.

"If it was possible to locate the papers to reduce this veteran's compensation, in all fairness, it ought to be possible to locate them to have the matter looked into, the veteran properly examined and compensation awarded in accordance with the wishes of the American people, as expressed by Congress."

The contents of the letter were made known to Major D. C. Beatty at the local offices of the Veterans' Bureau in the absence of Major Lent. Major Beatty returned within ten minutes with the papers. "Here they are," he said. "They are very voluminous, and among them I fail to find a single complaint by Private Ventrelle.

"After he was declared disabled he was listed for hospital treatment. The records show that he has been hospitalized until the doctors say he can gain no further benefits from hospitalization. The man, so far as we know, is not suffering, for we have received no complaints from him."

ORDERS PRODUCTION OF SPIEGEL'S LETTERS

Court Rules Notes to Wife Lost Sanctity When Given to Third Party.

Federal Judge Knox yesterday ordered Millard H. Ellison, attorney for Mrs. Mitchel H. Mark, to turn over to the receiver in bankruptcy in the proceedings instituted against Max Spiegel, theatrical producer, seven letters written by Spiegel to his wife. Spiegel, who is said by his family to be insane in a Connecticut sanitarium, recently failed for more than $1,000,000.

In his argument before the court Leo Oppenheimer, counsel for the receiver, said that the hearings had shown the perpetration by Spiegel of a gigantic fraud whereby banks in New York and elsewhere had been victimized by lending the theatrical producer more than $227,000 on fraudulent stock certificates of the Mitchel H. Mark Realty Corporation. Oppenheimer charged that Spiegel was not insane, but was taking refuge in a sanitarium.

Mr. Ellison maintained that the letters in question were privileged correspondence between man and wife and might contain information which would tend to incriminate Spiegel. He said that Mrs. Mark had intercepted the letters, which were sent to her home for Mrs. Spiegel, in order to consider whether it would be advisable to permit Mrs. Spiegel to know of her husband's financial plight and mental condition. Judge Knox ruled that the letters had lost their sanctity after being turned over to a third party.

At the continuation of the hearing yesterday before Harold W. Coffin, referee in bankruptcy, Henry Kolbe, President of the Motor Mercantile and Commercial Corporation, testified that during last May and June his firm had loaned Spiegel $25,000, accepting as collateral two certificates of common stock of the Mark corporation. Walter Hays, Vice President of the Mark company, has declared that these certificates were bogus. Kolbe yesterday insisted they were genuine.

Kolbe discredited testimony given by Hays to the effect that he had arranged a meeting to talk over the certificates and that Kolbe had failed to keep the appointment. Kolbe gave the offices of the Strand Theatre as the place of meeting, and related conversations which he said he had had with Hays regarding the genuineness of the two certificates. He quoted Hays as saying the signatures on the certificates "look all right."

The hearing will be continued Wednesday morning.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE sold my business, conducted under the name of Goleed Mfg. Co., 26 Waverly Place, N. Y., to David Rothenberg, who will continue under the name. I will not be responsible for any debts contracted under that name.
JULIUS LESHAN.

LOST HEIRS AND RELATIVES LOCATED. 715 Gillette Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.

Dioxogen
kills germs with Oxygen

ONE of the most general uses of Dioxogen is as a mouthwash, night and morning. That wholesome feeling of mouth cleanliness following its use results from *actual* cleanliness—not from the aftertaste of some highly-flavored ingredient.

Use it also as a gargle, and for cuts, scratches and burns.

At All Druggists

$5.00 ROUND TRIP Washington OR Baltimore
SUNDAY, JANUARY 14
SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES
New York (Penna Sta.) 12.10 A. M.
Stopping at Newark, Elizabeth and New Brunswick
Arrives Baltimore 5.05 A. M.
" Washington 6.10 A. M.
Returning leaves Washington 4.35 P. M.
Baltimore 5.35 P. M.
Tickets on sale Friday preceding excursion
For Similar Excursions, Sundays, Jan. 28, Feb. 11, March 11, 25, April 8, 22
Pennsylvania Railroad System
The Route of the Broadway Limited

We Want You to Visit Our Knickerbocker Shop Just Once!

We want you to give it a chance, on our assurance that you won't be taking any yourself! We want you to see the Knickerbocker Shop, because it is the most magnificent barbering shop in the world. We want you to sample Knickerbocker service because it offers the kind of efficiency that is the only efficiency of its kind. And we want you to comply with this request only once, for we know that the Knickerbocker Shop can lay the foundation of a continuous business relationship even in so small an item as a 20 cent shave.

Surrounded by a score of barbering establishments, the Knickerbocker Terminal Shop still stands alone on the score of Service!

Come in!

TERMINAL BARBER SHOPS
Where the Promise is Performed
THE KNICKERBOCKER
2, E. Corner 42nd St. & Broadway—Open till 11 p. m.
HOTEL COMMODORE 42 Open till 10 P.M.
WALDORF-ASTORIA Open till 6 P.M.
HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA Open till 11 P.M.
120 BROADWAY
30 CHURCH STREET
HUDSON TERMINAL CONCOURSE
195 BROADWAY
50 CHURCH STREET
Women's Department: Hairdressing and Beauty Shops
The Knickerbocker—Waldorf-Astoria—Hotel Pennsylvania
EXTRAORDINARY SERVICE AT ORDINARY PRICES

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Who Are These Movie Actors?

THESE THREE PICTURES are composites of the features of three well known movie actors. In the above picture the forehead and cap are those of a famous wild west hero. The eyes and nose are of a man noted for his acrobatic skill. The mouth and chin belong to a chap who has given you many laughs.

IN THIS COMPOSITE you have the forehead of the husband of a famous movie star. The eyes and nose belong to a man who has been divorced from a woman who appears now and then in pictures and vaudeville. The mouth and chin have quivered over recent domestic infelicity.

THIS COMPOSITE CONTAINS one extremity of a hero who is noted for his others. The eyes and nose are those of a sad new papa. The mouth and chin are of one whose son was born before he entered pictures.

$5,000.00 In Cash Prizes FREE!

SUNDAY NEWS *Announces*
NEW YORK'S PICTURE NEWSPAPER

A STUPENDOUS NEW CONTEST

Solve the Puzzle Pictures of Movie Actors and Win a Big Cash Prize!

Do you know the movie actors? Can you solve the three puzzle pictures shown above?

Last Sunday The SUNDAY NEWS, New York's Picture Newspaper, announced a stupendous new Movie Puzzle Picture contest. The demand for the SUNDAY NEWS was so enormous that many people could not get a copy. For the benefit of all who wish to enter this contest the first three Puzzle Pictures are re-printed above. *You can start with these. They will count.*

Note that these three Puzzle Pictures are composites. Each composite contains the forehead of one actor, the eyes and nose of another, and the mouth and chin of a third.

Can you cut apart these Puzzle Pictures, put them together and name the actor? It's easy. Just try it!

The SUNDAY NEWS, New York's Picture Newspaper, will give away $5,000.00 in Cash Prizes FREE to the persons who send in the best answers. Note that clues are given in descriptions under each picture. There is no work to do. Just amuse yourself and prove your skill.

Three of these composite Puzzle Pictures of movie actors and actresses will be printed every Sunday for twelve weeks in the SUNDAY NEWS. The first set is shown above.

Start with these. The next set will appear in *Tomorrow's Sunday News.*

This contest is open to everybody. Men, women, boys and girls may compete. It does not matter where you live.

593 Cash Prizes totaling $5,000.00 will be paid. Do you want one of these big cash prizes?

Enter this contest at once by starting with the first Puzzle Pictures shown above. Read rules carefully and begin NOW. This offer will not appear here again.

Start With First Pictures Shown Above. The Next Set IN TOMORROW'S

SUNDAY NEWS
NEW YORK'S PICTURE NEWSPAPER
5c Everywhere

RULES.

1. Every Sunday for twelve weeks the SUNDAY NEWS, New York's Picture Newspaper, will print three Composite Puzzle Pictures of Movie Actors and Actresses. Each Composite will consist of the forehead of one Player, the eyes and nose of another, and the mouth and chin of a third. The three Composites printed each Sunday, will, when cut apart and assembled, make three complete pictures of movie actors or actresses. $5,000.00 in Cash Prizes will be paid to the persons sending in the nearest correctly named and nearest sets of the 36 pictures.

2. 593 Cash Prizes will be paid as follows:

1st Prize	$ 1,000.00
2nd Prize	250.00
3rd Prize	100.00
Next 10, $25.00 each	250.00
Next 100, $10.00 each	1,000.00
Next 480, $5.00 each	2,400.00
593 Prizes Totaling	$5,000.00

3. The contest is open to everybody—men, women, boys and girls—except employees of THE NEWS and their families. It does not matter where you live.

4. You pay nothing—you do no work—just amuse yourself by proving your skill.

5. The Puzzle Pictures must be cut out, assembled and pasted or pinned together. Below each picture write in the name of the Movie Player. Clues will be given in descriptions below each Composite to help you solve every one.

6. In all, 36 pictures will be printed—three every Sunday for 12 weeks. Pictures are to be submitted in sets of 36 only. Hold all your pictures until you have the complete set of 36. Then send them to "Puzzle Pictures," The SUNDAY NEWS, 25 Park Place, New York City, N. Y., attaching your name and address. All pictures must be in by midnight 15 days after series No. 12 is published.

7. Accuracy will count. Neatness will count.

8. You need not purchase the SUNDAY NEWS or any other newspaper to enter. You may copy or trace the pictures from the originals in the THE NEWS and assemble the pictures from the copies you have made. Copies of the SUNDAY NEWS may be examined at the THE NEWS office or at public libraries, free of charge.

9. The judges will be a committee of three members of THE NEWS staff whose decision will be final. In case of a tie the full award offered will be given to each tying contestant.

TO ASK LEGISLATION ON NEW DEBT TERMS

Resolution to Modify Existing Law Will Be Offered in the House Next Week.

PLAN TO RUSH IT THROUGH

Hope for a Definite Agreement With British Commissioners Before They Go Home.

HARDING APPEAL LIKELY

May Appear in Person and Read a Special Message—Conference Discusses British Finances.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Legislation to modify the resolution creating the American Debt Commission which will reduce the interest rate and increase the period of maturity and apply only to Great Britain's debt will be offered in the House early next week.

The terms of the new resolution, which were discussed today by Representative Mondell, Republican House leader, with President Harding, will be decided at a conference of leaders of Congress and the American Debt Commission. This conference will be held at the White House tomorrow.

It is hoped that the resolution may be rushed through Congress early next week. If it can be expedited, it is the belief of the American Debt Commissioners that they can bring about a definite agreement with the British Commissioners before they leave for home, probably the last of next week.

The members of the British commission today completed the presentation to the American commission of the facts concerning the financial condition of Great Britain, and adjournment then was taken until Monday, when, it is understood, a funding proposal will be made. It is the hope of the two commissions to reach a tentative agreement for transmission to President Harding by the end of next week.

President Plans Message.

At the White House today a spokesman for the President said that the President would take his proposal for modification of the debt funding laws to Congress without delay. It is considered probable and the President may appear in person and read a special message asking for immediate action.

The President is hopeful that Congress will modify the law at the present session. It is admitted that, if the proposals were such as to bring about extended debate, adoption might not be possible before March 4, when the session automatically comes to a close. Emphasis was placed on the point at the White House, however, that the President would not call a special session for action on funding legislation.

It is the expectation that the tentative agreement reached by the two commissions will establish a precedent in dealing with the other debtor nations and that that will be offered at least as easy terms as those suggested for Great Britain.

When the commissions adjourned today it was announced that no proposal had been submitted by the British, but that this probably would be done on Monday. Today's discussion dealt primarily with the British debts, loans and unemployment relief expenditures and their effect upon the ability of Great Britain to meet her obligations to the United States.

Figures on British Debts.

It was shown that the total British debt, including her debt to the United States, had reached £7,676,295,109, as compared with but £661,473,765 when the war started. Interest payments before the war totaled £18,894,120 annually, while at present they are estimated at £335,000,000, or more than half of the total of indebtedness in 1913.

Debts due to Great Britain from allied nations have almost doubled, it was shown, from £767,971,589 of March 31, 1917, to £1,503,642,016 in 1923, or, in other words, had practically doubled in the last six years. The following table shows the increase in Great British debts since the fiscal year 1913-14, the figures representing pounds sterling:

	Debts.	Interest.
1913-14	661,473,765	18,894,120
1914-15	651,270,091	19,512,539
1915-16	1,108,817,078	58,080,105
1916-17	1,740,748,644	125,063,977
1917-18	4,011,445,908	187,065,554
1918-19	5,871,850,625	267,969,204
1919-20	7,454,940,429	326,603,498
1920-21	7,831,744,500	358,331,787
1921-22	7,585,409,690	307,283,787
1922-23	7,676,295,109	*335,000,000

*Estimate.

The approximate classification, according to period of maturities on March 31, 1922, was as follows:

Floating debt, including war savings certificates, payable on demand or within six months, £1,364,000,000 bonded debt, maturing within five years, £712,000,000 bonded debt maturing after five years, £4,762,000,000; debt to the United States Government at par exchange, £838,000,000; total £7,676,000,000.

The following table shows in pounds the debts due by Allies to Great Britain, excluding relief loans (cash advances, excluding all interest) on March 31, 1917, and Sept. 20, 1922:

	1917.	1922.
France	178,085,795	55,000,283
Russia	304,854,015	4,504,947
Italy	146,973,126	380,708,116
Belgium	49,925,045	97,508,698
Belgian Congo	900,000	2,499,581
Serbia	12,129,122	22,453,020
Rumania	11,574,998	16,585,364
Portugal	1,832,973	65,012,377
Greece	1,449,421	20,479,958
Total	767,971,589	*1,503,642,016
		767,971,589
Increase		735,670,427

*Interest accrued and unpaid, approximately £500,000,000.

NOTE—The above table was taken from an official statement of the British Debt Commission. It contains, however, what appears to be an important discrepancy. The figures contained in the 1922 column do not aggregate the amount stated as total, £1,503,642,016, by £840,000,000, or, if the £500,000,000 carried in a footnote as interest unpaid and accrued is included, the total still lacks £340,000,000 of the amount stated. Efforts made in Washington to find members of the British Debt Commission to have the apparent discrepancy explained were not successful. It is possible that the British Mission included in the total relief loans made by Great Britain to distressed nations, but there is nothing to show this.

An accounting also was given to show the expenditure incurred in respect of the relief of unemployment and in resettling demobilised soldiers in civil life for the period from the armistice to March 31, 1922, and the estimate for the year ending March 31, 1923. These payments were very heavy.

The out-of-work donations from the exchequer from the armistice to March 31, 1922, totaled £63,000,000. State contributions to the unemployment insurance fund for the same period aggregated £28,000,000, and for 1923 are estimated at £24,500,000. Grants to local authorities from the national exchequer for unclassified relief works amounted to £1,500,000 up to March 31, 1922, and the estimate for 1923 is £2,000,000. Grants for roads, land, drainage, &c., up to March 31 had reached £2,500,000, and will require £4,000,000 in 1923. This gives a total of £95,000,000 paid out of the exchequer during the period from the armistice to March 31, 1922. The estimates for 1923 total £30,500,000.

In addition there were heavy expenditures by local authorities. Expenditures by boards of guardians from the armistice to March 31, 1922, totaled £104,500,000, and £40,000,000 are to be required for 1923. Relief works by local authorities, including roads, cost £6,500,000 up to 1922, and it is estimated that £5,000,000 will be needed for these purposes in 1923.

Contributions from employers and employed to the unemployment insurance fund are large. Employers had given £19,500,000 from the day of the armistice to March 31, 1922, and are called on for £18,500,000 in 1923. Employed gave £18,000,000 since the armistice and are called upon for £16,500,000 in 1923.

In addition expenditure has been incurred upon such objects as the training of demobilized soldiers and sailors and resettling them in civil life. Training and education of ex-service men and women since the armistice has cost £26,500,000, and will cost £7,500,000 in 1923. Resettlement on the land and in civil occupations cost £23,000,000 since the armistice and will require £1,750,000 in 1923. Assistance to immigrants has cost £2,000,000 and will require £750,000 in 1923.

East View Prison Reports $10,000 Profit in 8 Months

A report of the State Prison Commission made public yesterday disclosed that in eight months the model East View penitentiary in Westchester made a profit of $10,000 with its prison labor. The report, based upon an inspection by Commissioner John S. Kennedy of Brooklyn and Commissioner Leon C. Weinstock of Manhattan, praises the administration of Warden Warren McClellan and V. Everit Macy, Welfare Commissioner of Westchester County.

For board from outside counties $12,338.98 was received, and receipts from the tailor shop, quarry stone, wood and farm produce were $61,703.03. Expenses were $51,679.50 and the profits $10,023.53. This "is very creditable to the management and must be a great satisfaction to the county authorities," the report read.

M'ANENY ANSWERS HULBERT'S CRITICISM

Says Park Place Station Will Have Two Additional Escalators by July.

George McAneny, Chairman of the Transit Commission, replied yesterday to criticism of Acting Mayor Murray Hulbert regarding the delay in installing an additional escalator in the Park Place station of the Interborough west side subway, the installation of which Mr. Hulbert requested just a year ago. Mr. McAneny, in explaining why work which was ordered by the commission last March had not been started, said that the commission had revised its original plan to provide two additional escalators; that the contract had been let; that the matter had taken its normal course, and that the additional escalators no doubt would be in operation before next July. In a statement in reply to that of Mr. Hulbert Mr. McAneny said in part:

"In a statement to the newspapers the President of the Board of Aldermen, Mr. Murray Hulbert, says that he intends to 'make another attempt to compel the Transit Commission to force the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to provide an additional escalator for the Park Place station of the west side subway.'

"Mr. Hulbert may save himself that trouble. Acting upon the request of the Transit Commission, the Interborough Company early last year agreed to put in an additional escalator at Park Place, and on June 5 submitted a form of contract for the work. The commission approved this, but later insisted upon a change of plan that would allow room for two escalators in the space provided instead of one. After more or less of a wrangle with the company's engineers this change was accepted in November, revised plans, based upon a bid of the Otis Company, were submitted to the commission on Nov. 21, and the whole matter approved Dec. 7. The commission is advised that the contract with the Otis Company was closed immediately afterward and the work required to be finished within six months. No doubt before the first of July the new escalator will be in operation and the traffic at Park Place given material relief.

"The matter has taken a normal course, as Mr. Hulbert has been advised in various letters that have been written him. I have not attempted to reply to all of his later letters, for the reason that they seemed to be based upon the curious impression that I expected the Transit Commission to assign reason by report to him regularly in the matter—an impression that I am not disposed to encourage—and for the further reason that one does get a bit tired now and then of telling a man the same thing twice."

FAVORS FEWER TAXICABS.

McAneny Declares 90 Per Cent. of Passengers Should Use Subways.

Disbelief in municipal operation of the city's subways at the present time was expressed by George McAneny, Chairman of the Transit Commission, in a talk last evening at the University Settlement Society, 184 Eldridge Street.

"I do not trust the agencies of the City Government with the blind faith that some people profess," he said. "As for an increased fare, there is no more danger of it for the next fifteen years than there is of your having your coats stolen on the way home tonight."

He remarked that vehicular traffic was getting more than its share of consideration.

"For the trucks that carry the necessities of life that is all right," he added, "but there are 18,000 taxis cruising the streets, each used for the most part by one or two persons. Ninety per cent. of these people ought to ride in the subways. I do, and I'm still here."

DESIGN FLYING BOAT TO CROSS ATLANTIC

Germans to Collaborate on Machine for Carrying Several Hundred Passengers.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Two German experts on the use of metal in airplane construction, Professor Junkers and Herr Dorner, are to collaborate in the design of a gigantic flying boat which will be by far the largest air machine in the world, says The Daily Chronicle's aeronautical correspondent.

There are to be three great hulls of featherweight metal set side by side. When fully laden and alight on the surface of the sea the boat will weigh 1,000 tons. Its power plant will be provided by four groups of semi-Diesel oil burning engines, as developed by Professor Junkers for aerial use, of many thousands horsepower. A speed of 100 miles an hour is expected.

This tremendous ship of the air which, it is claimed, will inaugurate a new era of flying, is to be built in sections in Russian factories and is intended for non-stop flights between Europe and America. In addition to the oil and crew it is expected to convey several hundred passengers, with accommodations in luxurious saloons, and great loads of urgent merchandise and express mails.

HYLAN-ENRIGHT RIFT ON NEW POLICE SEEN

Estimate Board, in Mayor's Absence, Balks at Request for 759 Men.

RUM DETAILS CRITICISED

Committee of Whole to Hear Commissioner—Hettrick Wants Survey to Aid Housing.

Opposition to a demand for 759 more policemen, provided for in this year's budget, was freely expressed in the Board of Estimate yesterday, and a rumor immediately was started that a break was coming between the Mayor and Commissioner Enright. The Mayor, still in Atlantic City, had no voice in the criticism, which was made principally by Acting Mayor Murray Hulbert and the Controller. Mayor Hylan will have a chance to record himself on the question, for it was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

It was the first time that the methods of the Police Commissioner had been under fire by the present administration. In fact, the Mayor, on several occasions, has praised Commissioner Enright, telling him that his conduct of the Police Department has been exemplary. The objection yesterday was based on the information that the Commissioner wanted the additional patrolmen to do duty in places raided for violation of the Mullan-Gage prohibition law.

"Before we grant this request," said Acting Mayor Hulbert, "we ought to find out how many patrolmen are engaged in places watching people drink amber-colored fluids out of colored bottles."

"And we also want to find out how many of them are in kitchens eating their way along," chimed in Controller Craig.

"Well, that should be stopped," added President Riegelmann of Brooklyn. "They should dine in dining rooms, not kitchens."

Wants Enright to Explain.

"I would like to have the Police Commissioner come before the Committee of the Whole next week and supply us with the information asked for," continued Mr. Hulbert. "Let him tell us why he needs these additional patrolmen when others are occupied in strange details."

"What's all the shooting for?" asked Riegelmann, who apparently did not take the criticism of Enright seriously.

"It means," answered Hulbert, "that the Police Commissioner will have to furnish information requested. We want to know about all the details within four walls, whether they be hotels, cabarets, cigar stores or by whatever name they may be called, and also the number of men actually pounding the streets."

The Committee of the Whole will meet next Wednesday and it is expected that the Mayor will be back by that time.

The criticism of the Police Commissioner furnished a direct contrast to the manner in which a request from Street Cleaning Commissioner Alfred A. Taylor was received. When he asked for $50,000 to be used for snow removal, Acting Mayor Hulbert commented upon the way in which the Street Cleaning Commissioner had kept the streets free from snow. An appropriation of $50,000 was also allowed for snow removal in Richmond.

John T. Hettrick, who served a term in the penitentiary following disclosures by the Lockwood committee, submitted to the board, as a citizen, a plan for the solution of the housing problem in the city which Hettrick declared was as acute as ever. He suggested a survey of all vacant property by the five Borough Presidents. In this survey, Hettrick said, property owners could be encouraged to report on land ready for development or improvement. The next step, he said, would be notification by the city that it would deposit its funds only in banks which finance mortgage loans.

Favors Co-ordinating Bureau.

Hettrick admitted that the Lockwood committee had done some good, but said it had not solved the housing shortage problem. Now that the committee had ceased to function, he said, it was up to the city to act. Labor, he said, would rally to the support of a municipal building program. Hettrick's letter said in part:

"To those conversant with the building business the trouble has always been to co-ordinate the various interests and to bring owners and those interested in the construction of houses together. A first builder or prospective owner who has had no experience in the building business and wants to improve his property—is faced with a maze of red tape and a lack of knowledge as to how to begin. Thousands of these first builders have in past years gone about in a haphazard way by inquiring of friends or any person they might happen to meet as to the best way to go about building operations. This hit-and-miss method has led many wealthy men in other lines of business, but who possess property on which they want to build houses, to secure the maximum of misinformation and the minimum of real information as to their projects and prospects.

"The publication of these lists would bring to the building bureaus of the various boroughs persons who desired to become interested in the construction of homes, either through furnishing capital or to undertake the work of actual construction, either as contractors or sub-contractors. These building bureaus would in effect act as 'liaison divisions'—a term the meaning of which became known to the general public during the war—for the bringing together of all elements needed for the construction of new houses.

"Property should not be listed as ready for immediate improvement unless the owners have sufficient equity in the lots or plots, or are seeking capital, or have financial standing to warrant their going ahead with the work.

Deplores "Crooked Work."

"One of the evils of the building business in past years had been that irresponsible men, or men ready to connive to defraud all those interested in buildings after the work had been started, have been active in this field. Their "crooked work" has led to hundreds of bankruptcies, foreclosures and general chaos and delay in building, and such has been the experience of the city in the construction of many school houses.

"The city officials do not have to encourage the construction of skyscrapers and other monumental enterprises because men in such enterprises have all the requisite knowledge as to how the work should be begun, financed and finished. It is the successful business men who may own or have an equity in property, ready for improvement, who should be encouraged.

"There are at present plenty of high-class apartments renting for from $200 to $500 per month. The most urgent demand and the most acute shortage is in apartment structures to house people of moderate means, who are now being driven by thousands to New Jersey, much to the detriment of the merchants and the future prosperity of the City of New York. Each family driven from this city to New Jersey and many to Connecticut (in the commuting zone for people of ordinary means) represents a loss to the city, and when the exodus amounts to hundreds of thousands it is a distinct menace to the future of New York.

"What the people need now are 'hot-water flats,' 'cold-water flats' and 'walk-ups,' building terms expressive in themselves of the types of structures needed by the people."

Plea for Free Seeds Fails in the Senate, So There Will Be No Distribution This Year

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—There will be no free seeds for distribution by members of Congress this year. For the first time in half a century the Agricultural bill carries no money to pay for the purchase, the packing and the mailing of the tons of cabbage, carrot, turnip, tomato and all the other seeds, flower as well as vegetable, which Senators and Representatives have annually sent to the folks back home. For three of the five hours the Senate was in session today the free seeds item was the stern centre of the debate.

Senator Heflin of Alabama led the fight for seeds. He was in dead earnest and he served notice on all the anti-seed Senators that in 1924 he would see to it that they are called to account for their failure to stand behind the common people and give them their yearly supply of seeds. Incidentally, the elimination of the item saves the Treasury $360,000.

Twice Senator Heflin spoke, one time for nearly two hours. He declared that a big majority in the House wanted seeds, but that owing to the rules the majority was "hog tied" and unable to express their real viewpoint when it came to seeds. He declared the Budget Bureau was the "colored gentleman in the woodpile," and that but for the autocratic sway of General Lord and his assistant budget chiefs the farmers, the people who work in the factories and all the other people, rural as well as city folk, would this year, as in the past, get their supply of field and garden seeds.

"Continue this item for seed distribution," pleaded Senator Heflin, "and gardens will spring up as if by magic, and choice vegetables basking in the sun and reveling in the rain will rise up to call you blessed. And when the table groans with the variety of fruits of the garden and the faces about such a festive board are beaming with smiles, all will gratefully remember that while you were proposing a subsidy of $50,000,000 a year to the ship trust you paused long enough to permit $360,000 to be appropriated to encourage citizens everywhere to raise their own vegetables by distributing among them a variety of choice vegetable seed."

But the plea was in vain. When the Alabama Senator sat down Senator Lodge was recognised. He interposed a point of order against the proposed amendment. When Senator Lodge made his point of order, the Alabama Senator begged him to withdraw it and let the Senate vote on the proposition.

"The Senator from Massachusetts came before the committee yesterday," said Mr. Heflin, "and asked us for more money to fight the corn borer and we gave it to him. Now, having gotten his, he stands up here and kills free seeds with a point of order."

But Mr. Lodge refused to withdraw his point of order. And that was the end of free seeds.

HUGE DEMAND BARS YELLOW TAXI STOCK

25,000 Shares Were to Be Offered on Curb at 55—Buy Orders in Market for 100,000.

OFFICIALS FEARED IMPASSE

Met Before Opening and Decided Not to Permit "When, As and If Issued" Transactions.

For the first time in organized Exchange trading in New York, transfers and transactions of stock were not permitted yesterday because there were too many orders in the stock. This situation developed yesterday morning on the New York Curb Market in the stock of the Yellow Taxi Corporation of New York. Officials of the New York Curb Market Association at a hurried meeting, called just before the gong sounded for the opening of business, decided that it would be dangerous to permit trading on a "when issued" basis when 25,000 shares were offered at 55 a share and bids were in the market for 100,000 shares from $55 to $75.

Former announcement was made on Thursday by the Yellow Taxi Corporation that it had made application to list its authorized capital stock of 100,000 shares of no par value and that 25,000 shares of the stock would be offered yesterday morning on the Curb Market at $55 per share, "if, as and when issued."

The selling order was in the hands of Block, Maloney & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange. In the meanwhile heavy buying orders came in during the last few days, most of them through responsible brokerage houses in Chicago, and in blocks ranging from 100 to 5,000 shares.

When the situation became known early yesterday morning a conference was held by executive officers of the Curb Market Association with Block, Maloney & Co., who explained that they had been instructed to sell the stock at $55 and proposed to offer it at that figure to the extent of their selling order for 25,000 shares, and that as far as they were concerned it would be a case of first come first served. Fearing a difficult situation at the opening in view of the orders for four times the available supply of stock, Directors of the Curb Association decided not to permit dealings in the stock. The following statement was issued in behalf of the New York Curb Market Association by Secretary J. P. Sturgis:

"Owing to the many buying orders for large amounts of Yellow Taxi Corporation (New York) stock the Committee on Listings of Securities of the New York Curb Exchange have deemed it best not to open trading in this stock on a when, as and if issued basis."

It was suggested last night by officials of the New York Curb Market Association that the proper procedure for the corporation and its brokers would be to make a public or private offering of the stock by subscription, after which distribution it might be possible to list the stock on the Exchange.

BANKER HIT BY TAXICAB.

Homer Bartlett Hurt in East New York—Two Women Injured.

Homer Bartlett, 70 years old, Vice President of the Roosevelt Savings Bank, 1,024 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, was struck by taxicab at Broadway and Manhattan Crossing, East New York, yesterday. Mr. Bartlett, who lives on Long Beach Avenue and Merrick Road, Freeport, L. I., was on his way to business. He was knocked down and his face was badly cut. The taxicab, which is owned by the Ridgewood Hacking Company, was driven by Louis Lernbas of 1,023 Palmetto Street.

Mrs. Agnes Millman, 29 years old, and Mrs. Emma Haltman, 40 years old, of 1,857 Lexington Avenue, were run down while crossing Eighty-sixth Street, Third Avenue, by an automobile, the driver of which increased his speed and escaped. The two women, neither of whom was injured seriously, were taken to the Metropolitan Hospital for treatment of cuts and bruises.

WOMAN DIES IN TAXICAB.

Death Due to Heart Disease—Husband With Her.

Mrs. Lena Stein, 54 years old, who has been stopping at the Hotel Pennsylvania for four weeks, died in a taxicab at Seventh Avenue and Forty-second Street about 11 o'clock last night. Her body was taken to the West Forty-seventh Street police station, where Dr. Gonzales, Assistant Medical Examiner, said heart disease was the cause of death.

The woman's husband, William Stein, a retired Philadelphia hotel man, now living in Atlantic City, said his wife had been suffering from heart disease for some time. Last night he took her for dinner to the home of friends at Broadway and 106th Street. They started back to their hotel in a taxicab.

At Broadway and Fiftieth Street Mrs. Stein complained of feeling ill and her husband told the chauffeur to drive as fast as he could to the first drug store. The taxi was just pulling up in front of the drug store at Times Square when the woman collapsed and died.

Grants France $71,402 Rail Charges

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The French Republic received today award of "reparation" against the United States Railroad Administration from the Interstate Commerce Commission amounting to $71,402. The Director General of Railroads was ordered to pay that sum to the French agents on or before February 20, on the ground that illegal demurrage and storage charges were assessed against French shipments of munitions of war at Wilmington, Del., during 1919.

IRISH REBEL FORCES SURRENDERING ARMS

Pronouncement by Bishops and Character of Campaign Convert Some Republicans.

MANY PRISONERS FREED

Barracks Is Renamed for Michael Collins, and Other Irish Heroes Will Get Similar Honors.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Jan. 12.—Though it was generally discredited the report some time ago that many prisoners took advantage of the signing of an undertaking not to take up arms again against the Free State to regain their liberty, it is believed now that very many did so and that one of the principal incentives was the pronouncement of the hierarchy of the Catholic Church. It is reported today that many members of the anti-Government forces in the west are surrendering their arms to the officers commanding the districts.

In one little place called Erris in County Mayo, six handed in their rifles and two prominent militants in Ballina wrote to Brigadier Reary, stating that they were severing their connection with the militant Republican party because of the authoritative pronouncement of the Bishops and because, viewing with horror the callous and heinous character of recent occurrences in the neighborhood, they could not longer identify themselves with the movement so anti-moral and disastrous to the welfare, peace and prosperity of their unfortunate country.

On the other hand a National Army deserter, a Sergeant Major, in County Limerick awaits court-martial, having been captured with a rifle and bombs. When deserting he took thirteen soldiers with him.

The Recorder of Dublin had many cases for him today—crimes committed in the city and county. After all four days pleaded guilty of maliciously destroying telephone wires, the Recorder, holding it a most grave and serious offense, said the State itself would have to introduce most serious methods, the death penalty if needs be, to meet such cases. He held the prisoners for sentence.

DUBLIN, Jan. 12 (Associated Press).—The Royal Barracks, which were recently evacuated by British soldiers, are to be renamed "Collins Barracks" in memory of Michael Collins, and the Richmond barracks will be renamed "Keogh barracks" in memory of General Tom Keogh. Other barracks in the city and vicinity are also to receive new names.

The Dail Eireann today unanimously adopted the committee report recommending the appointment for life of George McGrath as Controller and Auditor General. In this position he will keep public accounts of all the finances of the Free State.

The Laborite Johnson criticised the appointment on the ground that McGrath was a brother of Joseph McGrath, Minister of Industry, Commerce and Labor in the Free State Cabinet. He also charged the Government with favoritism.

William T. Cosgrave, President of the Dail, in reply paid tribute to McGrath's valuable financial services in America. Kevin O'Higgins, Minister of Home Affairs, and Patrick J. Hogan, Minister of Agriculture, repudiated, in behalf of their departments, the suggestion of favoritism in making appointments.

GLASGOW, Jan. 12.—A police raid last evening resulted in the arrest of twenty-two men and one woman who are suspected of conspiracy against Irish Free State officials and other persons.

SIBERIAN REVOLUTION NIPPED BY RED POLICE

More Than 300 Arrested Will Be Tried Before a Revolutionary Tribunal.

MOSCOW, Jan. 12.—A dispatch to the Izvestia from Novo-Nikolaievsk, Siberia, reports the discovery by the political police of a counter-revolutionary organization with branches in Western Siberia and a section of the Ural Mountains. Its intention is said to have been the organization of the peasants with a view to establishing a Siberian autonomous republic.

The counter-revolutionaries had military and railway departments and were organizing the peasants into fighting detachments when they were discovered. More than 300 of them were arrested, and they will be tried by a revolutionary tribunal.

83,794 JEWS IN PALESTINE.

Census Counts 589,564 Moslems, 73,026 Christians, 7,028 Druses.

LONDON, Jan. 12 (Jewish Telegraph Agency).—The Colonial Office today published the figures of the Palestine census, only recently completed. They show that there are in Palestine 589,564 Moslems, 83,794 Jews, 73,026 Christians of various denominations and 7,028 Druses.

Kicked to Death by Horse.

When Max Silverman of 101 Avenue D, a coal dealer, entered his stable at 830 East Eleventh Street yesterday morning he found Frank Labo, 48, his stable man, dead in a stall under the horse. There were several gashes in his head, and his body was crushed and bruised. A physician said that Labo had been kicked and crushed to death by the horse.

RABBI CALLS COUE NEW BILLY SUNDAY

French Pharmacist a Vulgar Popularizer of Psychology, Says Dr. Newman.

TREATS 30 NEURASTHENICS

Clinic Leaves 100 Physicians Unimpressed—Large and Friendly Audience at Town Hall.

Emile Coué and his creed was subjected yesterday to three tests of opinion—the medical profession, the pulpit and the general public. After the test he came up smiling last night, bearing a new title, "the Billy Sunday of psychology."

Coué won polite attention and some applause from the 1,500 persons who heard his first public lecture yesterday. A statement that Coué had nothing new and some lack of information about auto-suggestion indicated that 100 physicians were not much impressed, while it was Rabbi Louis I. Newman of Temple Israel who gave Coué his title in the course of a sharply critical sermon on his theories.

"Coué," said Dr. Newman in his sermon, "is using revivalist methods to cure disease. With artful phrases and skilful publicity he has caught the imagination of a gullible public and created a furor which is destined to die out speedily when its novelty has worn off. Thinking Jews will have nothing of Coué's methods or teachings. They regard him as a vulgar popularizer of the catchwords of modern psychology. Coué has taken the teachings of Freud, the Jewish formulator of psychoanalysis, and has applied in sensational fashion its superficially valuable elements. The American Morton Prince and his colleagues are scientific workers, where Coué is a pseudo-scientist."

Clinic for Physicians Only.

The demonstration for the medical profession was held at Neurological Institute, East Sixty-seventh Street near Lexington Avenue, and about 100 members of the Neurological Society were present. Thirty patients, consisting principally of neurasthenic cases, were submitted by doctors for treatment by Coué. All but physicians were excluded.

"All of those who were there," said a physician afterward, "came away feeling that there was nothing there. The demonstration proved to be rather flat, really. Coué, however, is sincere, a nice man and a good one, and he appears to have unbounded faith in the ability of his system to cure anything. He is quite uninformed about medicine and quite uninformed on many things about auto-suggestion itself. His confidence, however, in himself and his method is so great that he really does not know that he has discovered nothing new. Personally after being there, I don't think the world is going to stop going on."

Other physicians present added that the danger in Coué'sm was that persons in the throes of serious diseases might attempt to "cure" themselves by the creed, turning to medical help when, perhaps, it would be too late. They pointed out that it was only lately, after years of educational work, that the public began to realize the necessity for taking prompt and early steps to check illnesses, and that a too ready acceptance of Coué'sm might break down this "work of twenty years."

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt Takes Notes.

The lecture at the Town Hall brought out a crowd that jammed that building from orchestra to top balcony and filled West Forty-third Street with a stream of limousines that called for mounted police reinforcements. Scattered throughout the hall, among many notables, John Barrymore among them, and in the first row was Mrs. Andrew Carnegie. Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, who has been reported as treated by Coué, was in a loge box, taking notes of apparently nodding approval as Coué unfolded his system. Sometimes the little pharmacist spoke bluntly, discussing things usually left to the medical class, but his naiveté carried him through unconscious of digesting in his audience.

The Chairman was the Rev. Dr. Merle St. Croix Wright, pastor of the First Unitarian Church, who paid a tribute to Coué and his theories, which he said were characterised by extreme simplicity. A similar word was said at the end of the talk by Robert Erskine Ely, Director of the League for Political Education. Coué began his exposition with an apology for his English, but his auditors had no difficulty in following him.

"Every idea that we put into the mind," he said, becomes a reality in the realm of possibility," but I make this reservation: If a person who has lost a leg thinks that it will grow again simply by the use of auto-suggestion, he is doomed to be disappointed. But if he puts a thought into the mind that is possible, it becomes a reality for us. Thus, you say to yourself, 'I cannot sleep at night,' and you do not sleep.

Calls Asthma Mental Disorder.

"What is insomnia? It is the idea that one is going to bed not to sleep. The person who sleeps well at night is the person who goes to bed knowing that he is going to sleep well. It is sufficient to think that one is going to have a nervous attack or an attack of asthma to make them realities. Contrary to the usual belief, asthma is a disease of the mind and not of the lungs or bronchial tubes. It is fear of asthma that causes asthma and it is the same with nervous attacks.

"Every time there is a conflict between the will and the imagination, it is the latter that triumphs. Not only do we do that which we wish not to do, but we do exactly the opposite. Let me illustrate. If, being unable to go to sleep, you make no efforts to go to sleep, you remain calm and quiet in your bed, but if you have the misfortune to try to make some efforts to do so, you toss and turn, get over-excited and become worn out by your efforts. There must be many of you who have experienced this. Then there is the effort to remember a name—the more you try the less you remember. Laughing, too, when you wish to stop only seems to make you laugh the more, and when the stammerer endeavors to check his stammer he becomes worse. He is conscious of the effort."

At the conclusion of his lecture Coué gave the usual demonstration of the superiority of imagination over will power, using the subjects from the audience. All succumbed to his incantations. A woman who described herself merely as "the woman from Hackensack" said she had undergone scores and scores of operations, only to read Coué for ten minutes and regain the use of her limbs.

After the lecture Coué was the guest at a reception by the Alliance Francaise. Last night he went to the Hippodrome as the guest of Director R. H. Burnside, and this morning at 10 o'clock he will hold another clinic at the MacDowell Club.

ELEPHANT KILLS KEEPER.

Enraged Animal in Basle Zoo Dashes Man Against Wall.

BASLE, Switzerland, Jan. 12.—Seized with a sudden fit of anger, an elephant in the zoological gardens here today wrapped its trunk about the legs of the keeper and swung him through the air, dashing his head against a wall and killing him instantly.

The victim was Hans Haeflinger, aged 25, who leaves a wife and three children.

The elephant was formerly with a circus and originally came from Nepal, India. The animal is 15 years old.

Plan to Standardize Radio Is Agreed Upon by 40 Societies

A broad program of radio standardization was agreed upon at a meeting yesterday of representatives of forty radio trade associations and national engineering and scientific societies. The meeting was held at the Engineering Societies Building. Resolutions were adopted providing:

1. That standards for radio apparatus and service should be formulated.
2. That a broadly representative national committee of radio standardization should be formed under the leadership of the Institute of Radio Engineers and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, under the procedure of the American Engineering Standards Committee.

IZZY AND MOE DON EVENING CLOTHES

Visit Delicatessen Shop and Later Seize $10,000 of Imported Liquor.

OWNER HAD BEEN ENJOINED

Was Raided Only a Few Months Ago—Punishment for Contempt of Court Will Be Asked.

In evening dress and giving the impression of having just returned from the theatre, Isay Einstein and Moe Smith, Federal dry agents, walked into the delicatessen store of Anthony Dadone, 12 East Forty-seventh Street, Thursday night. They stood around for a short time and then gave a small order. Meantime they had their eyes open for any possible violations of the Volstead Act.

On the strength of what they saw, the agents yesterday obtained a search warrant from United States Commissioner Hitchcock and raided the place in the afternoon. The agents said they seized about $10,000 worth of choice imported liquors, including one hundred bottles of sherry and port wine, seventy-four bottles of champagne, and a quantity of brandy, vermouth and burgundy.

The place was raided only a few months ago and a quantity of liquors seized. As a result of that raid, Dadone was served a few days ago with an injunction restraining him from violating the Volstead Act. Gus J. Simon, Chief Federal Enforcement Agent for this State, said that in view of the subsequent violation the United States District Attorney will likely take immediate steps to charge Dadone with contempt of court.

Injunctions were served yesterday on the following restraining them from further violations of the Volstead Act:

"Izzy and Moe," he added, "is such a misnomer that the story falls of its own weight."

"The story as given circulation and sent out by a news bureau—The Associated Press—reminds me of a moving picture. One Exciting Night, that is being shown in New York this week. The characterization of the big black negro loading whisky into trucks in utter abandon of all surroundings, as shown in the picture, is evidently the inspiration for the news dispatches sent out the news bureau. The story and the scene are identical even to the smallest detail."

Acting Director Moss of New Jersey explained that he had agents at the Highlands on Thursday night to prevent the landing of contraband liquors. He said:

"The story appearing in this morning's papers to the effect that there were 35,000 cases of whisky brought into the Highlands of New Jersey last night is a joke of years.

"No such quantity of whiskey was brought into the Highlands or any other place along the Jersey coast line. The story is bootleg propaganda being circulated for the purpose of boosting up a falling market."

Send Out Coast Guard Cutters.

Acting Collector of Customs Henry C. Stuart issued instructions yesterday morning, as soon as he read of the rum-running activities of the night before, to the chief of the Coast Guard to proceed immediately with Coast Guard Cutters Manhattan and Calumet to the point where the rum-runners are said to be lying at anchor. Deputy Surveyor William R. Sanders and a force of inspectors went out on the cutters.

It was reported that there is five competition among the rum-running vessels anchored outside, with the result that prices have been forced way down. Signs hung over the side of the vessels state the price at which whisky may be purchased from the respective boats. Scotch whisky is selling at $40 to $45 a case and rye at $35 a case.

Word from the Highlands yesterday was that the effect of the seizure was no doubt of the landing of many thousands of cases of whisky there Thursday night and the reports agreed that no attempt was made at concealment by the smugglers. Liquor was not moved inland until after daylight yesterday morning, it was said. So far as could be learned, no attempt was made by the police to stop the landing.

Last night it was reported that the government boats had arrived off the Jersey coast and at least two agents had arrived at Highlands. The boatmen said, it was said, decided to cease operations for the night. There were rumors that Coast Guards from Atlantic City and Cape May had set out to guard against the smuggling in of liquors from the rum fleet off Sandy Hook.

Arraign Men Captured on Boats.

The four power boats taken Thursday were the Margaret B., a cabin cruiser; the Evelyn, sea skiff; the Mina and Ida, a power boat hailing from Camden, N. J., and an unnamed launch newly built.

Preliminary hearings for the fourteen men captured with the boats were held yesterday afternoon before Edward Barnes, Assistant Solicitor for the customs service. O. L. Lund, captain of the Margaret B, refused to say on whom he was operating. He testified he had 150 cases and eight barrels of whisky aboard. Emil Schwinn of 535 Market Street, Newark, N. J., engineer on the Margaret B, was as evasive as the captain.

Lieut. Lund was recalled to the stand and said that he rented the Margaret B for $30 a month, but did not know the name of the owner. He said that $3 a case is what he expect for handling the whisky. The liquor was obtained from the rum-runner upon the presentation of a letter from the man who was financing the transaction, it developed.

The three men on the launch, Theodore Berve, Charles Chester and Peter Highland, N. J., who said he was merely a passenger; Peter J. Welsh, the owner of Rumson, N. J., and Lars Christiansen, builder and captain of the boat, Welsh said there were 100 cases and 100 barrels of beer aboard, and that he had paid $2,000 for the liquor.

Harry Linden of Highland, owner of the sloop Nina and Ida, refused to testify until represented by counsel. Robert Lee, a deckhand on the sloop, testified that the sloop left the Shrewsbury River Thursday morning and went to the mother ship, which was stationed only a short distance from shore.

Magistrate Brandt in Morrisania Court, West Side Court, yesterday condemned the practice of the police in restaurants and cabarets in "snooping" behind the backs of patrons. He dismissed a case against Louis Schwartz, manager of the Ringside Cabaret,

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—1½ per cent. for the best names. Thursday—1½ per cent. for the best names. The quotations are for six months' paper.

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Silk Golf Jackets Selling.

An excellent business in novelty golf jackets for women is reported here by makers of this class of merchandise, the goods being wanted for delivery in the next three to four weeks. Pure silk jackets with solid-color sleeves and backs and two-tone novelty mohair and fibre fronts have the call. These fronts show the use of checks, stripes, plaids, &c., in striking but harmonious color combinations, and a good part of the demand is for goods wholesaling at $6 to $7 a garment. Similar effects in real silk jackets are also sought, popular numbers ranging at wholesale from $10 to $12 each. Not much call for woolen sweaters is reported, and most of this is for the cheaper lines.

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Getting Used to Substitutes.

Although people are still clamoring for coal to heat their homes with, Seward's Journal will say today, they are not so insistent upon securing anthracite as was the case before the use of substitutes became an old story. A very large number of consumers has now been educated to the point where they will accept whatever is available with fairly good grace, so that retailers find it easier to handle the situation. The changed attitude on the part of the public is reflected to some extent in the wholesale market for hard coal. A reaction, which began soon after the first of the year, has carried bituminous prices down to the extent of 50 cents to $1 a ton, the greatest losses being in low volatile grades.

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Position of Scottish Woolens.

While higher prices are considerable of a deterring factor, the demand here for Scottish woolens was described as "healthy" yesterday by Robert Christie of Simpson & Fairbairn, Ltd. He is a representative of the Scottish Woolen Trade Mark Association and arrived in this city a few days ago from abroad. Scottish manufacturers have made a new departure, he declared, and are now working on the lighter colored woolens as a result of the American demand for that type of overcoating fabric. This change has, moreover, been a contributing factor toward keeping prices of these goods high, because of the additional labor involved. Manufacturers look for an increasing demand for fine zanellas, but the largest business at present is being done on plaid back overcoatings.

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Stronger Silk Goods Market.

It would not surprise many in the silk trade if wholesale quotations on broad silks were to be revised upward in the next two or three weeks. The wonder of it, said an executive of a prominent local silk concern yesterday, is that these did not move up more than they have since the Fall season opened. Advance on most weaves thus far made is about 10 per cent., in very few cases as much as 15 per cent. He pointed out this was from very low levels and does not reflect the gain which has taken place in the raw silk market. On some weaves the prevailing market prices are less than replacement costs. Manufacturers have been slow to act, apparently for the reason that they did not wish to check the improvement in demand which they certainly needed. Now, however, there seems no immediate chance of lower raw silk and, with higher labor costs a possibility, it is felt in most quarters that higher prices are inevitable. Ribbons, it is also expected, will shortly be advanced.

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Selling Ten-Cent Notions.

One of the prominent local concerns making fancy goods and notions believes that many fancy goods retailers lose a considerable volume of business annually by not pushing more strongly their cheap notion lines. They have in mind merchandise not to retail above 10 cents. While thoroughly aware of the keen competition in the field offered by the chain ten-cent stores, it is their opinion that many retailers, including even the larger stores, can profitably handle more of this business than they do. After careful deliberation, which apparently convinced this firm of the strength of its position, it is now offering a complete line of notions, comprising seventeen different items, ranging from a paper of pins to powder puffs, to retail at 10 cents. All of the items come in separate, convenient packages for easy over-the-counter sale.

***

Chinese Delegates to Silk Show.

A delegation of five prominent Chinese merchants will arrive in this city on Jan. 22 to visit the second international silk exposition, to be held at the Grand Central Palace from Feb. 3 to 15. In the party are two merchants from Chefoo and three from Shanghai. They will arrive in Seattle either tomorrow or Monday and will be the guests of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce. While in Chicago they will be entertained by the Chicago Association of Commerce. Special honors will also be shown them when they come to this city, including a welcome from a reception committee of the silk trade, while at several luncheons they will be the principal guests.

***

Expect Quick Action Next Week.

Although the current week has been rather dull in the local knit goods trade, the arrival of the jobbers in force in this market next week is expected to bring quick action on such Spring and Fall merchandise that is yet to be sold. The peculiar situation exists at the moment in which there is more business to be taken on lightweight goods than on the heavier garments. To some extent, at least, this is due to the irregularity of prices on the Spring stuff, which has kept the jobber more or less disinterested until he could come here to look the situation over at first hand. At present, the only real problem the mills and agents see is how to stimulate business in women's knitted underwear to the volume of former years.

***

Gray Goods Trading Active.

Gray goods trading was active in the local market yesterday, and several constructions were higher at the close of the day. In the printcloths good-sized business was put through at 10¼ cents for 64-60s for delivery in March, with some sold at the same price for shipment during the month. Some trading was reported in 39-inch 68-72s at 11⅛ cents early in the day, but later most first hands would not trade under 11⅛ cents. Sales of Eastern 39½-inch 60-48s were reported at 9⅝ cents for delivery next month, with similar goods of Southern make held at 9¼ cents. In the sheetings February and March deliveries of 5.50s were sold at 8¾ cents, while 11½ cents was the best that could be done on 37-inch 48-square four-yard sheetings. Among the sateens business reported were sales of 37½-inch 4.37s at 18 cents. These goods were sold quite liberally for January-February delivery at the figure given.

***

New Wholesale Methods.

Not only retailers are making use of models and demonstrations to show new and improved uses for fabrics which they have to sell. Wholesalers, who see the merits of the scheme, are also now adopting it, it is said, in some lines. A tradition that surroundings in wholesale establishments should be strictly confined to the actual purchasing and selling of the various lines carried. No display, either window or otherwise, was the rule. But now some manufacturers have more elaborate displays for selling purposes than have retailers. In connection with displays of new uses shown by actual models, the ribbon manufacturers, during the last six months have especially taken to the idea. More recent was that of a prominent wholesale fabric concern, which no longer confines its showings to piece goods. Instead, it has various new weaves, patterns and colors made up into such garments as dresses, negligee wear, capes, blouses, &c. The retail buyer, through this means, is substantially aided in learning the advantages of the fabrics offered and new uses to which they may be put. In turn he will be able to make these points with his own customers.

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Look for Firmer Burlaps Prices.

The local market for burlaps is expected to strengthen more or less in the near future as a result of the dock strike which began in Calcutta this week and which presages a scarcity of merchandise here if it lasts very long. At the same time it is very likely to cause an easing off in prices there, for next to shipment which will do away with the situation in which replacement prices there are higher than selling prices here. Spot and afloat goods in this market yesterday were quoted at 7¼ and 8 cents for 8-ounce and 10½-ounce 40-inch goods. First hands at Calcutta were asking 7.40 to 7.50 cents for 8-ounce and 9.20 for 10½-ounce cloths for January-March shipments, but resale offerings for those positions were about 20 points lower. An unconfirmed report from Calcutta sets December shipments to North American ports at 90,000,000 yards.

WOOL MARKET HOLDS UP.

Advances in Australia and South America—London Sales Awaited.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—The Commercial Bulletin will say tomorrow: "The wool market has been fairly active this week both here and abroad, and prices have shown a strong upward tendency. Values are slightly higher in this market on the whole. Advances of 5 per cent. were recorded in Sydney at the resumption of the sales there, and further advances are reported in South America.

"Predictions are that the London sales opening Jan. 23 will also show higher prices for all descriptions.

"The goods markets are in a healthy condition, in spite of the higher prices asked for goods. A tendency to 'finer fabrics' again is noticeable. Little news is heard from the West, except that the clip now promises to be a good one."

New Trust Company in New Jersey.

The West New York Trust Company of 407 Palisade Avenue, West New York, filed a certificate of incorporation yesterday with the County Clerk of Hudson County at Jersey City, recording the unusual feature that all of its capital stock, $200,000, had been paid in by the ten incorporators. They are Morris Hellman, Alexander Gradnick, Frank J. Weisberg, Nathan Schiller and John F. Bowe, West New York; District Court Judge J. Raymond Tiffany and Max Miller, Hoboken; G. Karl Burgler, Weehawken; Wilbur F. Gowan, North Bergen, and Morris Millinet, Union Hill.

BUSINESS NOTES.

An advance of half a cent a yard was made yesterday by the Cone Export and Commission Company on staple ginghams for delivery during the second quarter of the year.

The firm name of Max H. Rubenstein & Co., makers of dresses at 1261 Seventy-fifth Street, has been changed to Rubenstein-Kallman & Ehrenreich. The personnel of the business and the entire organization remain intact, Messrs. Kallman and Ehrenreich becoming equal partners with Mr. Rubenstein.

Littman & Storch, resident buyers, 120 West Thirty-second Street, are now representing the F. A. Bergner Company, Peoria, Ill., in this market.

Isaac Lichtenstadter, for many years with Max Kurzrok at the mill on Monday, has become associated with Sheer Brothers, 305 Fifth Avenue, for whom he will have complete charge of sales in the metropolitan district. He has been active in the dress industry for a quarter of a century.

Meetings of the hosiery and knitted underwear buyers of the Dry Goods Union will be held at 432 Fourth Avenue on Tuesday and Wednesday next.

The Paris Knitting Mills, Brooklyn, have opened a local showroom at 350 Fifth Avenue. It will be in charge of A. J. Posner.

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

More Commodities Join in the Race Toward Higher Levels.

Not only were there more changes shown in Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices this week than for some time, but the excess of advances over declines was larger than for the last several weeks. Of the seventy-four revisions shown this week, fifty-three were upward, while last week, in fifty-five changes, there were thirty-one advances. The trend of foodstuffs prices was upward, and among the general features of the list was the firmer tone to most kinds of oils.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities. They are corrected to yesterday and with them are given similar comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	$9.00	$7.00	$4.00
Beans, marrow, choice, bu.	10.00	10.00	6.75
Butter, creamy, ex., lb.	.54	.51½	.42
Butter, S. D., c. to f., lb.	.40	.39	.39
Cheese, per lb.	1.75	1.80	2.75
Cheese, per m., ext., lb.	.23	.27½	.20
Codfish, Gd. Shs., 100 lbs.	8.50	8.50	9.00
Eggs, Nearby, doz.	.44	.44	.42
Onions, bag	2.00	2.00	5.75
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	8.00	8.00	6.75
Potatoes, bu.	2.75	3.75	3.50
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.07	.07	.06¾
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.33	.33	.29
Tea, Japan, best, lb.	.60	.60	.56
Flour, 90 per cent., bbl.	9.00	9.00	8.50
Beef, live, 100 lbs.	10.00	10.00	8.10
Hams, sm., in tcs., lb.	.17¾	.17¾	.16½
Hogs, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	8.40	8.40	8.10
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	6.00	6.00	6.75
Barley, malting, bu.	.81	.81	.83½
Hay, No. 1, 100 lbs.	1.25	1.30	1.45
Rye, No. 2, bu.	1.02½	1.01	.90¾
Aluminum, pig, lb.	.21½	.21½	.17
Copper, electro., lb.	.14¾	.14¾	.13¾
Spelter, lb.	.07.3	.07.4	.05¾
Brown She'tgs, st'd., yd.	.15½	.15½	.12
Cotton, 64x60, yd.	.10¾	.10¾	.09
Denims, each, No.	.19½	.19½	.15½
Hides, cows, heavy, lb.	.16¾	.17¼	.14½
Leather, un. h., t. r., lb.	.50	.50	.40
Rubber, up-rivr., fine, lb.	.24½	.24¼	.32
Plan. Inds., latex cr., lb.	.21¼	.22	.19¾
Silk, China, st. fil., 1st, lb.	8.90	8.90	8.50
Silk, Japan, fil., No. 1, lb.	8.40	8.40	7.85
Wool, dom., av. 64 quo., lb.	.72.6	.79.5	.48.2

Changes were few in the local market for provisions this week. Winter straight flour was unchanged, and the same was true of hams and bacon. Spring patent flour, however, dropped 10 cents a barrel. At Chicago live sheep, short ribs and mess pork were higher while live beef and hogs showed no revision.

Most of the changes in the local dairy list were upward this week. Advances in the various listed butters ranged from a cent to 3½ cents a pound. Cheese was fractionally higher. A break of 4 cents a dozen was seen in near-by fancy eggs, while free-gathered firsts were a cent cheaper than last week. The entire list continues substantially above the corresponding figures of 1922.

The listed fresh and dried fruits were again without change either way. Choice pea beans were 25 cents a hundred higher, and there was a similar rise per barrel in cabbage. Other changes in the listed vegetables were lacking. No. 7 Rio coffee was higher in the beverage list, but revisions were lacking in the teas. Spices showed advances of 1 cent in white pepper and nutmegs, but Zanzibar cloves were cheaper. Both fine granulated and 96-test raw sugar were lower.

Save for a decline in hay, all the week's changes in the grains were upward. The advances were seen in wheat, corn, oats, rye and straw. Leather continued to show no change for the listed items, but several declines in hides contrasted with an advance in Chicago city calfskins. The declines were seen in No. 1 native packer, No. 1 Texas, Colorado, heavy native cow and branded cow stock. Tallow was higher.

The combined lists for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils showed an excess of advances over declines, due largely to the price strength of the oils. Aside from this strength, features were lacking. The only change in the naval stores was a drop in turpentine. The rubber list was bare of changes either way this week, but most of the few revisions in the metals were upward. The advances included basic pig iron, wire rods, antimony, lead and tin. Spelter was lower, and there were breaks in the prices of furnace and foundry coke.

Seven advances were shown in the paint list, due to higher costs of the materials going into them, and this number set a new high record of increases for a single week. In the paper list chip boards and No. 1 old paper mixtures ruled higher. Other changes included advances in Eastern crude rubber and in fine staple territory wool.

The week in the textiles brought higher prices to lightweight burlaps, but heavy goods were unchanged. In the cottons standard lines of prints and percales were advanced, as were leading lines of sheets. The latter were quickly sold up and withdrawn, although the offerings of the largest maker of denims covered three months' production of the mills.

DRY GOODS KEEPING AHEAD.

All Lines of Trade Still Show a Lead Over a Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the wholesale dry goods trade say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods was larger than during the corresponding week last year.

"Orders from salesmen on the road were also considerably ahead of the same period a year ago.

"There has been an increase in mail orders received and in the number of customers in the house.

"Collections are considerably ahead of the corresponding period of 1922.

"Retail merchants from all sections report a very good January business."

$12,000,000 Bonds for Water Power

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Jan. 12.—A few days ago The Times announced new developments for the Shawinigan Water and Power Company for the harnessing of the Big Gres Falls on the St. Maurice River. It is now announced that the St. Maurice Power Company has been formed, to operate for a period of 99 years the development, with authorized bonds of $12,000,000, of which $10,000,000 is to be issued, with a common capital of $3,000,000. The greater portion of the bond offering will be made in the United States market.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.: C. R. Maguire, fur coats; 16 W. 36th.

BISBEE, Ariz.—Frankenberg Bros. & Newman: B. Frankenberg, children's dresses; 1,250 B'way (Baer & Littenthal).

BRISTOL, Tenn.—H. P. King Co.: C. H. King, mdse. mgr.; H. P. King, men's furnishings, cotton piece goods; H. H. Godsey, shoes; Martinique.

BRISTOL, Tenn.—Taylor, Christian Hat Co.: S. L. Christian, H. Taylor, hats; Martinique.

BUTTE, Mont.—Symons D. G. Co.: S. Lipson, men's boys' clothing; 141 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Hart, Schaffner & Marx Co.: J. C. Hart men's suitings; 200 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Livingston, Rosen & Co.: T. Livingston, sweaters, fancy goods, work shirts; Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI—Big Store Co.: F. Adler, jobs cloth coats; 37 West 28th (B. F. Levis).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Jno. R. Lazarus Co.: J. Lazarus, basement ready-to-wear; K. Kaufer, men's, boy's furnishings, boy's clothing; W. H. Knox, mdse. mgr.; 228 5th (Retail Research Assn.).

COLUMBUS—Dunn-Taft Co.: J. A. Hartley, Miss S. Reynolds, ready-to-wear; 50 W. 36th (Wm. Van Buren).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Dunn-Taft Co.: Miss M. Reynolds, ready-to-wear; Prince, Georgeson, Inc., fabrics; 1 Madison Av.

DALLAS, Tex.—Hoyle & Rarick: R. H. Dohm, skirts, waists, millinery; 154 West 32d (L. Weber & Co.)

DALLAS, Tex.—Sanger Bros.: A. G. Beakman, hosiery, gloves (wholesale); 19 East 24th.

DALLAS, Tex.—Higginbotham, Bailey, Logan: J. H. Higginbotham Jr., men's furnishings; 395 Broadway.

DENVER, Col.—N. Wainberg, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

DENVER, Colo.—Price-Mayer Trunk Co.: A. L. Price, luggage, small leather goods; Pennsylvania.

DETROIT—Hoyle & Rarick: R. H. Dohm, skirts, waists, millinery; 154 West 32d (L. Weber & Co.)

DETROIT—Gately Clothing Shop: Mr. Donovan; jobs Fall coats; 253 5th Av. (Hart, Finnegan Co.).

GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—Brianger's: J. Brianger, jobs coats, dresses; 317 West 35d (Hoffman & Harthley).

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Bowman & Co.: Miss H. Arch, leather goods; 32 W. 30th (Jay & Co.).

INDIANAPOLIS—Haven & Geddes Co.: T. A. Mitchell, laces, embroideries handkerchiefs, ready-to-wear; 49 Leonard.

INDIANAPOLIS—Hoyle & Rarick: R. H. Dohm, skirts, waists, millinery; 154 West 32d (L. Weber & Co.)

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Cohen Bros.: C. A. Beggio, shoes; 120 West 32d (A. Pauti).

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Redfern Garment Co.: Mr. Lewis, jobs Fall coats; 253 5th Av. (Hart Flanagan Co.).

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—La Mode Apparel Co.: Mr. Leffler, jobs Fall coats; 252 5th Av. (Hart Flanagan Co.).

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Alperin & Sons: I. Alperin, jobs cloth coats; 27 West 36th (B. F. Levis).

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.: Mr. Marshall, knit underwear, hosiery, boys' clothing; 240 Madison Av.

MUSKEGON, Mich.—Meyers Bros.: A. V. Rase, jobs coats, dresses; 117 West 35d (Hoffman & Harthley).

NEW ORLEANS—Schwartz Bros. Co.: Hyman, shirts, underwear; 90 Worth (White & Pardee).

NEW ORLEANS—Schwartz Bros. & Co.: J. D. Hermann, underwear, shirts; 58 Worth (White & Pardee).

OAKLAND, Cal.—Kahn Bros.: S. A. Mayer, ready-to-wear waists, sweaters, petticoats; 140 West 23d (A. Pauti).

OMAHA—Hayden Bros.: Miss A. Greenberg, ladies' knit, muslin underwear; 383 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

PHOENIX, Ariz.—Switzer's Style Shop: W. Switzer, ready-to-wear; 62 W. 38th (Wm. Van Buren).

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.: S. Lehrmann, sporting goods, army, navy supplies; 1265 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. P. Mowrin Co.: J. P. Mowrin, jobs Fall coats; 253 5th Av. (Hart Flanagan Co.).

ST. LOUIS—Finkelstein's: M. Finkelstein, dress materials; Pennsylvania.

STOCKTON, Cal.—Stockton Dry G. Co.: A. E. Cohen, piece goods, ready-to-wear; 370 5th (H. Lyon).

ST. PAUL, Minn.—E. Atkinson Co.: C. B. Mills, coats; 29 West 32d (Specialty Stores Assn.).

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Golden Rule: F. E. Hicks, boys' wash suits, play suits, rompers, 3 West 18th, Room 606.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Hyde Co.: H. R. Hall, notions; 75 Leonard (W. L. Howall Co.).

TOLEDO—M. Meyer: A. E. Freedman, jobs coats, dresses; 117 West 35d (Hoffman & Harthley).

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Roberts' I. E. Block Spring dresses, immediate delivery; 1,170 B'way (National Buying Office).

BUSINESS RECORDS

FAILURES OF THE WEEK.

BRADSTREET'S reports 550 failures for the week in the United States, as compared with 445 for the previous week and 717, 521, 128, 187 for the corresponding weeks 1922 to 1919. The New England States had 38; Middle, 122; Southeastern, 68; Northwestern, 58; Southern, 136; Far Western, 61. Canada had 79 against 53 for the preceding week. In the United States, about 73.4 per cent. of the failures involved $5,000 capital or less and 19 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions Filed.

UNITED STATES REFRIGERATION CO., INC., at 120 Broadway, filed a petition in bankruptcy, listing liabilities of $68,080 and assets of $15,150, in addition to patents rights listed as of unknown value. Principal creditors listed are Morton Refrigerating Co., $45,816; William du Font, $22,864.

THE H. J. RIGBY CO., INC., manufacturers of candy, at 630 Hudson Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $26,000 and assets of $27,270, consisting of accounts. Principal creditors listed are W. R. Collins, $6,110, secured; Rockwood & Co., $1,981; Lahamier-Schwartz Co., $1,539; Peoples National Bank, $1,500; Bank, $6,175; National City Bank, $5,825; A. M. Wiener, $8,500.

LUCILLE COSTUME CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Pearl Costume Co., doing business as Lucille Costume Co., at 36 West 26th treet, by Etta Zernoske for $477; Fannie Neufeld, $355; D. Levin, $21.

IRVING COSTUME CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Irving Liebowitz and Morris Hymann, doing business as Irving Costume Co., at 8 West 124 Street, by Mary Lockette, on a claim of $1,194.

WEST POINT WAIST CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Morris Arkin, doing business as West Point Waist Co., at 119 West 24th Street, by Isaac Merlich, for $24; Jacob Kosnt, $400; Tessie S. D'Vorkin, $60.

MORRIS WEISFIELD—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Morris Weisfield, cigars and stationery, at 137 Division Street, by Chasenow, for $400; Joseph M. Senfeld, $36; Bertha Cohen, $30.

MEYER MISHKIN—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Meyer Mishkin, general merchandise, at 600 Broadway and 55 Main Street, Saugerties, by Joseph J. Siegel, for $200; Youngstere Novelty Co., $189; Hattie Berger, $250.

FRIEDMAN & ALEXANDER, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Friedman & Alexander, Inc., furs, at 29 West 26th Street, by Morris Grossman, for $1,619; Berths Weinberg, $687; Anthony Alest, $964.

KATZ & CO., trimmings and buttons, at 451 East Eighty-eighth Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $13,450 and assets of $750. Principal creditors listed are Abraham Weber, $3,000, secured; Pepe Friedman, $1,800; M. Tepper, $1,500. The members of the firm are Paul and Emil Katz.

NICHOLAS CALAMARAS, salesman, of 228 Second Avenue, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $6,006 and no assets. Principal creditors are Russel J. Eddy, $2,264; H. Oscar Schuckhaus, $1,598.

HINDIN'S DRESS SHOP—Samuel Hindin, doing business as Hindin's Dress Shop, 1,160-62 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,497 and assets of $1,815.

ARTHUR SCHUNTER, painter and decorator, 9 Lefferts Place, Queens, L. I., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,071 and assets of $275.

A. C. Bowles Oil and Gas Co. acquire lands, $500,000, common. Oklahoma City, Okla.; T. H. Berkley, Charles H. Keys, Scottsville, Ky. (Corporation Trust Co. of Delaware.)

Barwell Inc., Wilmington, stocks and bonds, $520,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Harry K. Mansfield Co., Philadelphia, stocks and bonds, $800,000. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

Stensel Mica Corp., Wilmington, mining $250,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Wood and Rust Manufacturing ofils, $150,000; Charles E. Rowett, A. B. Kauffman, E. J. Stein, Lancaster, Pa. (Corporation Service Co.)

E Z Flax Home Building Co., Wilmington, real estate, $150,000. (Registration and Transfer Co.)

Verpiex Process Corp., Wilmington, publishers, $100,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Iroquois Engineering Co., contracting, $100,000; Charles M. Steinmetz, Washington D. C.; Irvin S. Shoaman, Philadelphia. (Colonial Charter Co.)

North American Corp. of Commerce, Dover, stocks and bonds, $100,000. (Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.)

Quaker City Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, manufacture bags, $100,000. (Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co.)

Galanis Mixers Proprietactic Cay Mfg. Co., $50,000; P. N. Snes, E. Poulogs, Emanuel N. Galanis, Brooklyn. (E. N. Galanis, Wilmington, Del. Trust Co.)

Southern California Dry Goods Co., New York, $50,000. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

Boy Tex Co., Philadelphia, clothiers, millinery, $25,000. (Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co.)

Oil-O-Matic Heating Co. of Philadelphia, Wilmington, $10,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Decras Brothers, Manhattan, $100,000 to $1,000,000.

Monroe & Co., Manhattan, 1,000 shares first preferred stock, $50 each; 10 shares second preferred, $5 each; 1,000 common, no par value.

E. L. Ogden, Manhattan, $4,000 to $25,000.

Jewish Press Publishing Co., Manhattan, $200,000 to $470,000.

A. Armstrong & Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $400,000.

Mohegan Tube Co., Manhattan, $75,000 to $500,000.

Baldwin Bros. & Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $30,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Geneses Sand and Gravel Corp., Buffalo, $100,000 to $450,000.

William Randall & Sons, Brooklyn, $30,000 to $800,000.

Granville Gasoline and Oil Co., Granville, $5,000 to $20,000.

Aristotle Footwear Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, $15,000 to $100,000.

DESIGNATIONS

Establissements Reynier, France, make gloves, 8,000,000 francs; Rep., A. M. Meitler, 229 Fourth Av.

Hyva Corp., Del., securities, 100,000 shares common stock, no par value; Rep., J. F. Pingry, Millbrook.

Beknel Corp., Del., securities, 100,000 shares common stock, no par value; rep., same as preceding.

Federal Yeast Corp., Md., 1,421 shares first preferred stock, $100 each; 1,868 second preferred, $100 each; 2,800 common, no par value; rep., G. G. Braun, 167 William St.

Caplan Baking Co., Paterson, N. J., G. Kitay, 308 East 99th St.

Continuous Transit Co., Del., escalators, $100,000; rep., Wm. R. Gould, 120 Wall St.

SURRENDER OF AUTHORITY.

Dairymen's League, N. J.

Underfeed Stoker Co. of America, N. J.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Historic Features, Manhattan.

Lady Fair Dress Co., Manhattan.

P. H. Martin Cloak Co., Manhattan.

Conwell Farrar Organization, Manhattan.

Thomas & Buckley Hod Elevator Co., Manhattan.

H. K. Drug Co., Manhattan.

Burmarsal Co., Manhattan.

Tilden Flatbush Service Corp., Brooklyn.

Gaynor Improvement Co., Brooklyn.

Benwood Corp., Brooklyn.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 12.—Charters filed today:

Bankers' Capital Corp., Wilmington, stocks and bonds, $2,000,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Lancaster Thermo Ringless Piston Corp., manufacture, $1,000,000; E. M. Rosser, Lancaster, Pa.; George J. Root, Reestown, Pa. (Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co.)

Great Western Discount Co., Philadelphia, stocks and bonds, $1,000,000. (Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co.)

American Consolidated Music Co., Wilmington, piano rolls, $800,000. (Delaware Registration Trust Co.)

National Merchandise Fair, Wilmington, $530,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Luck Alliance Oil Co., Wilmington, produce, $500,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

A. C. Bowles Oil and Gas Co., acquire lands, $500,000, common. Oklahoma City, Okla.; T. H. Berkley, Charles H. Keys, Scottsville, Ky. (Corporation Trust Co. of Delaware.)

Barwell Inc., Wilmington, stocks and bonds, $520,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Harry K. Mansfield Co., Philadelphia, stocks and bonds, $800,000. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

Stensel Mica Corp., Wilmington, mining $250,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Wood and Rust Manufacturing ofils, $150,000; Charles E. Rowett, A. B. Kauffman, E. J. Stein, Lancaster, Pa. (Corporation Service Co.)

E Z Flax Home Building Co., Wilmington, real estate, $150,000. (Registration and Transfer Co.)

Verpiex Process Corp., Wilmington, publishers, $100,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Iroquois Engineering Co., contracting, $100,000; Charles M. Steinmetz, Washington, D. C.; Irvin S. Shoaman, Philadelphia. (Colonial Charter Co.)

North American Corp. of Commerce, Dover, stocks and bonds, $100,000. (Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.)

Quaker City Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, manufacture bags, $100,000. (Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co.)

Galanis Mixers Proprietactic Cay Mfg. Co., $50,000; P. N. Snes, E. Poulogs, Emanuel N. Galanis, Brooklyn. (E. N. Galanis, Wilmington, Del. Trust Co.)

Southern California Dry Goods Co., New York, $50,000. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

Boy Tex Co., Philadelphia, clothiers, millinery, $25,000. (Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co.)

Oil-O-Matic Heating Co. of Philadelphia, Wilmington, $10,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Hunt's Theatres, Philadelphia, $1,000,000 to $1,500,000.

Sperry, Pittsburgh, $750,000 to $1,250,000.

RUBIN LAUER & SON, dealer in shoes at 933 East 163d Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $5,020 and assets of $2,600, main item of which is stock $1,700.

MILTON KOMINOS, grocer, at 836 West Forty-second Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $4,800 and assets unknown.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed by Benjamin Bloom, R. Mardes, a cook, with liabilities of $64,049 and assets of $36.

Voluntary petitions also were filed today by Winfield Scott Payne, with liabilities of $10,977 and assets of $230, and by John Musha, with liabilities of $11,702 and assets of $26.

JUDGMENTS

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Adams, Thomas E.—Edward T. Holmes, Inc. $603.53
Antoco, Frank—A. Manicio et al. 381.95
Abel, Abraham—Wm. Filley Bros. & Co. 125.45
Barr, Alden—Starn Bros. 144.00
Brown, Lillian M.—J. Morrison et al. 585.85
Bacon, Ingraham—D. Cohen 156.50
Ballis, Emanuel R.—Lord & Taylor 1,230.50
Berlin, Samuel—William Farrell & Son. 577.90
Bloom, Harry, and Jacob Hart—J. Larner. 1,034.05
Bryant Business Exchange, Inc.—New York Telephone Co. 146.62
Caney, George—Central Brewing Co. of New York. 1,191.76
Dunn, Frederick M.—Frederick Losser & Co., Inc. 368.99
Duffus, Bruce—New York Telephone Co. 108.08
Dalberg, Melvin—J. N. Knadel. 175.51
Engel, Jacob—Thomas M. De Lancy, Inc. 408.96
Ellison, William P.—Feinberg & Feinberg, Inc. 387.80
Furth, Leon—New Netherland Bank of New York. 661.80
Furth, Rosette—Same. 264.00
Greenfeld, Alfred—S. C. Crystal et al. 513.75
Garrett, J. W. Oscar—Nat. Surety Co. 1,872.73
General Display Corp.—Fellows Co. 1,000.00
York. 505.67
Graves, S. Arthur—Frederick Losser & Co., Inc. 1,000.00
Goldstein, Marcs J.—C. R. Deverman. 751.07
Giltrap, Joseph—T. Greenebaum. 1,156.46
Grodin & Wilson, Inc.—O. F. Peterson. 2,108.46
Harrison, Joseph, and Abraham Ornstein—Francis Gulla, Inc. 778.44
Hosher, John C., Joseph F., Hosher and Orville Brown (John A. Hosher & Co.)—O. Kerr et al. 246.00
Hoffman, Charles—Paul Jacob (Eastern Woolen Mills)—S. Smith. 1,111.90
Hoffbauer, Carl—C. H. Weedhouse. 525.05
Same—C. H. Weedhouse. 366.72
Hanania, Alem E.—Nat. Surety Co. 1,000.37
Hernandez, Benjamin F.—Frederick Losser & Co., Inc. 1,183.75
Hedinger, Frederick H.—A. F. Southcombe & Son, Inc. 1,000.00
Itzkowitz, Harry—J. D. Bowers et al. 1,200.20
Jones, John R., and Maurice V. Jones—General Motors Acceptances Corp. 1,153.16
Kiklis, John P.—Lexcraftic. 1,940.16
Kane, Mortimer—Mayer Electric Sign, Inc. 1,778.88
King Knit Wear Co., Inc., and Robert Shapiro—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. 2,350.00
Kaplan, Sidney, and Harry Davis (N. Y. Clothes Shop)—A. Lebenson. 261.25
Khouri, Chas. G.—N. Y. Telephone Co. 5,100.00
Kaplan, Sidney, and Harry Davis (N. Y. Clothes Shop)—A. Lebenson. 1,149.40
Lewis, Marcel C.—N. Y. Telephone Co. 1,464.28
L. B. Construction Co., Inc.—J. Esse & Co., Inc. 1,000.00
Monaghan, John—Bank of Europe. 1,112.18
Meth, Harry—J. E. Hedges, costs. 1,115.85
McGregor, Thomas F.—W. F. Kimberly. 1,000.00
Muhlhauser, Charles—City of N. Y. 1,120.00
Mellas, Mary and George—Armour & Co., Inc. 1,149.98
McGovern, Frank E.—Lamson & Hubbard Corp. 377.36
National Metals Depositing Corp.—Gott Mercy Holding Co., Inc. 1,374.20
O'Shaughnessy, Martin, and Columbia Casualty Co.—People, &c. 1,000.00
Rysueck, Daniel—S. Kaskie et al. 1,877.70
Rose, Thomas B.—O. A. Dolge. 1,316.45
Rosen, Philip—R. Berl & Sons, Inc. 1,112.80
Siebert, Julius W.—J. Rosenthal. 1,858.95
Starr, Jacob—Stanley & Patterson. 1,573.43
Smith, Maxwell E.—N. Y. Telephone Co. 1,113.10
Success Waist Co., Inc., and Samuel Shubin—Union Exchange Bank of N. Y. 1,000.00
Signet Films, Inc.—D. Rodman. 2,362.95
Simon, Emil J.—J. Rosenthal. 1,813.20
Sacks, Ingraham—F. & Taylor. 1,127.36
Sullivan, Francis—Ruella Realty Co., Inc. 1,000.00
Shulman, Simon and Esther Shulman—State Realty Co. 1,000.00
Steddart,

BUSINESS GAINS CONTINUE STEADY

Dun's Report Says Sustained Activity and Stronger Prices Have Marked Steel Trade.

PROGRESS IN BUILDING

Bradstreet's Review States That Last Year $2,490,061,532 Was Spent, a Gain of 65.1%.

Business has more than held its favorable position, and in many cases there has been an extension of previous gains, according to Dun's review for the past week. The holiday season has brought less than the usual slowing down in basic industries, it was explained, and the first fortnight of the new year has been marked by sustained demand or larger buying.

The question of delivery is becoming more prominent and the matter of price of smaller importance in cases where the urgency of needs is disclosed, Dun's stated, and reassurance was found in the fact that current shipments of goods were facilitated by the improvement in the car situation.

On the steel trade the review says:

"Nothing has occurred to change the optimistic views expressed at the year-end regarding conditions in iron and steel. Two weeks of the new year have been marked by sustained activity, and prices have turned stronger. Buyers apparently have been giving less consideration to prices than to the question of deliveries, and output has held at the higher level or has been further increased under pressure of current demand. In some districts, mill operations have reached 85 per cent., whereas 1922 had ended with a rate of about 80 per cent.

"While the latest report on the unfilled steel orders of the principal producer shows another reduction, this has largely reflected the heavy shipments that have been made possible by the better car supply. The upward trend in prices extends to both iron and steel, several grades of pig iron being $1 a ton or more higher this week and a similar rise occurring in certain descriptions of steel. An advance of $2.50 a ton on wire rods, Pittsburgh, represents the widest change in published quotations."

In discussion of the building situation, Bradstreet's says in its weekly review:

"The 1922 building campaign closed with a total expenditure reported for December at 183 cities of $224,859,090, as against $201,220,201 reported at the identical cities for November, and $136,124,811 in December, 1921. This marked a gain of 11.3 per cent. over November and of 65.1 per cent. over December, 1921. The December total was over three times that recorded in December, 1920, and over twelve times that of December, 1918.

"The ascertained aggregate for 1922, with only fourteen cities missing, was $2,490,061,532, which exceeded the aggregate of 1921 by $585,949,000, or 54.5 per cent., and was to that extent the greatest aggregate of house, office, factory and store building ever recorded in the United States.

"The 1922 aggregate compares with recent previous years as follows:

	No. of Cities.	Amt. Spent.
1922	158	$2,490,061,532
1921	158	1,614,012,390
1920	163	1,405,424,121
1919	163	1,309,207,867
1918	163	432,490,436

Kansas and Gulf Joins Merger.

Announcement was made yesterday that plans have been submitted to stockholders for the merging of the Kansas & Gulf Company into a new organization to be known as the Peer Oil Corporation. Other companies to join in the merger are the Monarch Oil and Refining Company and the Southern Petroleum Company. Only the Kansas & Gulf stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Continental Bank Raises Dividend.

Directors of the Continental Bank yesterday declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. on the capital stock, this placing the shares on an 8 per cent. annual basis as compared with 7 per cent. paid heretofore. The new dividend is payable Feb. 1, to stockholders of record Jan. 27.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Cash Cotton Continues Higher—Few Changes in Other Staples.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Friday, a week before and a year ago:

	Jan.12.	Jan.5.	Jan.13.
FOODSTUFFS—	1923.	1923.	1922.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.47¼	$1.46	$1.21⅝
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.91⅝	.90⅝	.80⅝
Oats, No. 2 white	.56	.56¼	.47¼
Flour, Minn., patent	7.50	7.50	7.25
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.11¼	.11⅛	.06¼
Sugar, granulated	.06⅞	.07	.045
Butter, creamery, 92 score	.54½	.52	.38½
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen	.42@.46	.46@.48	.40
Lard, Mid. W	11.75	11.80	9.85
Pork, mess	32.50	32.50	23.00
Beef, family	18.00	18.00	16.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Phila	30.25	29.00	21.75
Steel billets, Pittsb	38.50	38.50	29.00
Lead	7.40	7.40	4.75
Copper	14.25	14.62½	12.87½
Tin	39.25	38.25	33.25
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	.27.46	26.75	18.25
Printcloths	.07¾	.07¾	.06⅝
Range of prices for year to date:			

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.49	Jan. 2	$1.45	Jan. 6
Corn	.91⅝	Jan. 11	.89	Jan. 3
Oats	.56	Jan. 11	.55	Jan. 2
Flour	7.60	Jan. 2	7.50	Jan. 2
Coffee	.11¼	Jan. 9	.11⅛	Jan. 2
Sugar	.07	Jan. 2	.069	Jan. 9
Butter	.54½	Jan. 11	.51½	Jan. 4
Eggs	.48	Jan. 2	.40	Jan. 11
Lard	11.85	Jan. 3	11.60	Jan. 8
Pork	28.50	Jan. 2	28.50	Jan. 2
Beef	18.00	Jan. 2	18.00	Jan. 2
Iron	30.25	Jan. 11	29.00	Jan. 2
Steel	38.50	Jan. 2	38.50	Jan. 2
Lead	7.65	Jan. 9	7.37½	Jan. 3
Copper	14.75	Jan. 3	14.62½	Jan. 12
Tin	39.25	Jan. 11	38.25	Jan. 4
Cotton	27.45	Jan. 12	26.45	Jan. 2
Printcloths	.07¾	Jan. 12	.07¼	Jan. 2

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 11,383 packages. Market steady for held—obtainable from 56c upward; lower grades relatively firm. Creamery, higher than extras, lb., 50@55½c; extras, 92 score, 54@54½c; firsts, 50@53½c; seconds, 47@49c; lower grades, 45@46c; centralized cars, 90 score, 52c; 92 score, 53@53½c; 88 score, 49@49½c; 85 to 87 score, 47½@48½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 56@57c; extras, 92 score, 54½@55c; firsts, 50½@54c; seconds, 49½@50c; lower grades, 47@48c; held creamery, extras, 50½@51c; firsts, 48½@50c; seconds, 46½@48c; State dairy tubs, finest, 53½@53½c; good to prime, 49@52c; common to fair, 46@48c; ladles, current make, extras, 40@41c; firsts, 37@38c; seconds, 35½@36c; lower grades, 34@34c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 36c; No. 2, 34c; lower grades, 32@33c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 12,080 cases. High grades sustained. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 50@51c; extra firsts, 47@48c; firsts, 43@46c; seconds, 40@42c. Fresh gathered, dirties, No. 1, 37@38c; No. 2, 28@30c; checks, poor to choice, dry, 26@30c; refrigerator finest, 33@33½c; firsts, 32@32½c; seconds and poorer, 27@31c; checks, locally candled, 23@25c; refrigerator Western brown and mixed, 30@37c; fresh, New Jersey, henery whites, uncandled extras, 35@37c; nearby hennery whites, extras, locally candled, 36c; nearby and nearby Western hennery whites, average extras, 33@34c; extra firsts, 31@33c; firsts, 29@30c; nearby gathered whites, firsts to extra, 31@34c; under grades, 26@27c; nearby whites, mediums, 27@28c; nearby white pullets, No. 1, 25@26c; No. 2, 22@24c; Pacific Coast, whites, extras, 33c; extra firsts, 31@32c; firsts, 29@30c; mediums, 27@28c; Pacific Coast pullets, No. 1, 25@26c; No. 2, 22@24c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 27@28c; New Jersey, henery browns, extra, fancy, 35c; other nearby hennery browns, extras, 33@34c.

EUROPE TO HAVE NEED OF AMERICAN GRAINS

Forecast of Higher Prices That Will Help the Farmer Abroad as Well as Here.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—European conditions, regarded as certain to affect the American Agricultural industry favorably, are reflected in the year end reports from representatives of the Department of Commerce abroad, which declare positively that European grain import requirements will exceed those of the last cereal year.

From the beginning of the present cereal year on August 1, to December 28, European purchases of American wheat ranged around 180,000,000 bushels, or about 12,500,000 more than in the same period of 1921.

The increase in the transfer of wheat to Europe, it was said, means better values eventually for the American product, while at the same time the European farmer will profit in the higher prices resulting from the increased demand.

But purchases of corn, the reports said, have been "somewhat disappointing," from the American point of view. Deliveries to Europe between August 1 and December 28 were about 8 per cent. below those for the same period of 1921.

Increases in price of corn, with the fall in the price of plentiful barley, described now as cheap, were believed responsible for the slackening in the demand for American corn.

The Department records show that from August 1 to the end of the year the importations of wheat by the principal countries were as follows:

United Kingdom, 56,000,000 bushels; Italy, 41,000,000; France, 22,000,000, the Netherlands, 14,000,000, and Germany, 11,000,000.

Europeans farmers as a class, the reports described as "relatively well off." Even those who emerged from the war and its aftermath with heavy debts are getting on their feet again. The reports say they are paying off mortgages of long standing by sales that bring in immense amounts of depreciated currency.

WILL ORDER 3,000 NEW CARS

Appropriation of $7,000,000 Is Made by Chicago & Northwestern.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—President Finley of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, announced today that $7,000,000 will be spent to buy 3,000 new freight cars. The order will be given to the American Car and Foundry Company, General American Car Company and Western Steel and Car Foundry Company.

This is one of the largest car appropriations for 1923 and will make a total expenditure of about $22,000,000 for new equipment by the company in thirteen months.

Another Advance in Lead Price.

The second advance of the year in lead prices was announced yesterday. The latest advance is from 7.40 cents per pound to 7.50 cents. The first one was from 7.25 cents per pound to 7.40 cents. One year ago lead was selling for 4.60 per pound.

Western Pacific to Raise $5,500,000

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Plans of the Western Pacific Railroad to issue $5,500,000 in 6 per cent. first mortgage bonds were approved today by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The corporation proposes to use the proceeds to purchase equipment.

Interborough for November Shows a Profit For the First Time Since March

For the first time since last March a monthly report of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company shows a profit. In the company's financial statement for November, 1922, made public yesterday, a net corporate income of $58,164.33 was shown, as compared with a deficit of $87,464.87 for November, 1921, an increase of $145,629.20.

At the offices of the Transit Commission, where the statement was filed, the improvement was attributed to the reduction of the rent paid by the company to the Manhattan Railway Company for the elevated lines under the internal reorganization plan which became effective recently. The saving on this item alone was estimated at about $200,000 a month. Operating costs increased proportionately to the increase in passenger revenue, mostly because of the higher price of coal.

Other companies reporting continued to show improvement. The New York Consolidated Railroad Company, operating the subway and elevated lines of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company system, reported a net corporate income of $104,248.66, an increase of $42,297.21 over November, 1921. The Third Avenue system reported a net corporate income of $22,041.80, an increase of $15,581.16. The New York Railways Company, which is in a receivership, reported a deficit of $172,658.06, which was $14,569.43 less than the deficit for the same month the preceding year.

Summaries of the reports follow:

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.

	Nov., 1922.	Nov., 1921.	Increase.
Operating revenue	$4,734,074.29	$4,542,930.31	$191,143.98
Operating expenses	$2,804,491.44	$2,613,690.01	$280,801.43
Street railway taxes	232,569.77	235,584.13	*3,014.36
Operating income	$1,607,013.08	$1,693,656.17	*$86,643.09
Other income	54,306.20	53,772.59	533.61
Gross income	$1,661,319.28	$1,747,428.76	*$86,109.48
Interest and other charges	(a) 1,603,154.95	1,834,893.63	231,738.68
Net corporate income (b)	$58,164.33	*$87,464.87	$145,629.20
Miles of track operated	349.83	348.62	1.21
Number of cars (average daily maximum)	3,226	3,144	82
Car-seat miles	733,590,800	678,915,440	54,663,360
Revenue car miles	13,311,929	11,124,334	2,175,597
Revenue passengers	87,367,400	84,091,122	3,276,697
Operating revenue per car mile	31.09c	32.89c	*1.20c
Operating expenses per car mile	19.37c	19.02c	0.45c
Operating ratio (per cent.)	61.14	57.53	3.61

*Decrease.

(a) Includes $150,000 dividend rental of ¼ per cent. on $60,000,000 capital stock of Manhattan Railway Company.

(b) Exclusive of deficit accruals under the provisions of Contract No. 3 and the related certificates.

ELEVATED DIVISION.

	Nov., 1922.	Nov., 1921.	Increase.
Operating revenue	$1,604,920.18	$1,581,121.17	$23,799.01
Operating expenses	$1,051,225.79	$974,488.55	$76,787.24
Street railway taxes	194,437.27	197,704.91	*3,267.64
Operating income or (*) loss	$359,257.12	$408,977.71	*$49,720.59
Other income	6,072.75	3,388.77	*2,316.02
Gross income or (*) loss	$365,329.87	$417,366.48	*$52,036.61
Interest and other charges	572,864.54	800,010.15	*227,155.61
Net corporate income or (*) loss	*$207,524.67	*$382,643.67	$175,119.00

SUBWAY DIVISION.

	Nov., 1922.	Nov., 1921.	Increase.
Subway operating revenue	$3,129,154.11	$2,961,809.14	$167,344.97
Subway operating expenses	$1,845,265.65	$1,639,251.46	$204,014.19
Street railway taxes	38,152.50	37,879.22	253.28
Subway operating income or (*) loss	$1,247,755.96	$1,284,679.46	*$36,922.50
Other income	48,233.45	45,883.82	2,349.63
Gross income or (*) loss	$1,295,989.41	$1,330,563.28	*$34,572.87
Interest and other charges	1,030,300.41	1,034,883.48	*4,583.07
Net corporate income or (*) loss	$265,689.00	$295,179.80	*$29,490.80

NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED RAILROAD COMPANY.

	Nov., 1922.	Nov., 1921.	Increase.
Operating revenue	$1,981,321.04	$1,347,921.22	$133,399.82
Operating expenses	$1,303,135.90	$1,210,929.47	$92,206.43
Street railway taxes	115,022.00	98,694.17	16,327.83
Operating income or (*) loss	$563,163.14	$538,297.58	$24,865.56
Other income	81,646.23	42,923.19	38,723.04
Gross income or (*) loss	$644,809.39	$581,220.77	$63,588.62
Interest and other charges	465,874.64	446,987.62	18,887.02
Net corporate income—			
Receiver	$178,934.75	$135,233.15	$43,701.60
Corporation (a)	*74,886.00	*73,282.50	*1,403.70
Net corporate income (combined)	$104,248.66	$61,950.45	$42,297.21

THIRD AVENUE SYSTEM.

	Nov., 1922.	Nov., 1921.	Increase.
Operating revenue	$1,160,433.18	$1,139,369.44	$41,066.74
Operating expenses	$872,669.59	$856,562.90	$16,106.69
Street railway taxes	87,442.97	77,144.85	10,298.12
Operating income or (d) loss	$220,322.82	$205,660.69	$14,661.93
Other income	22,809.48	23,113.96	695.53
Gross income or (d) loss	$243,132.10	$227,774.92	$15,357.46
Interest and other charges	221,090.30	221,315.96	*225.66
Net corporate income or (d) loss	$22,041.80	$6,460.64	$15,581.16

NEW YORK RAILWAYS COMPANY.

	Nov., 1922.	Nov., 1921.	Increase.
Operating revenue	$762,462.88	$746,815.23	$15,647.65
Operating expenses	$679,709.24	$672,683.97	$7,164.27
Street railway taxes	71,034.00	74,899.38	*3,265.79
Operating income or (d) loss	$11,046.52	*$782.62	$11,749.17
Other income	22,490.90	21,570.71	935.19
Gross income or (d) loss	$33,537.43	$20,862.09	$12,674.36
Interest and other charges	21,924.60	24,456.53	*2,580.84
Net corporate income—			
Receiver (a)	$11,611.76	*$3,593.44	$15,205.20
Estate (b)	*184,280.82	*183,634.05	*646.77
Net corporate income (combined)	*$172,668.06	*$187,227.49	$14,569.43

*Decrease.

DEMAND FOR COTTON BRINGS NEW HIGHS

Better Tone in Manchester and Big Spot Business in South Aids Quotations.

Cotton made a further advance yesterday, with May selling above 27½ cents on the largest volume of business since the annual report in December. A better tone in Manchester and report of a larger spot business in the South stimulated activity. It was not until an advance of a full cent in two days had been established that the market began to feel increased weight from various sources. Speculators took profits and the South put out hedges more freely. This supplied outside demand and eased quotations 25 points from best figures of the day. Spot sales increased 20,000 bales. Trading proved unusually active throughout the session, with the close 17 to 23 points over Thursday.

Though May started below 27 cents the previous day, the demand for cotton had grown so active in 48 hours that prices opened at 27½ cents. Some idea of the changed character of trading in this brief interval was to be had in the fact that one selling order in March for about 10,000 bales was executed at virtually one price, 27.33. This buying reflected the strength in Liverpool where prices shot up over 60 American points, with an increase in spot sales to 8,000 bales. Of particular interest was the report from Manchester that cloths were active, a word not used in a great many months. The call found a heavy demand for each month on the list with prices up about 20 points. Even October, a new crop position, reached high prices of the season. Wire houses, particularly those with Southern and Western service, took cotton steadily. The buying movement gained such headway soon after the opening that blocks of 5,000 bales or more were distributed by those who bought lower without in any way starting a recession. At each few points advance more cotton seemed to be wanted until May was pushed over 27¾ cents.

One of the most important influences that worked in the relation between Southern spot markets and the New York contract level. Nearly every Southern point is quoting middling cotton above January here under normal conditions, contracts sell over spots. A year ago January sold in New York at 17.95, with Houston quoted at 17.60 and Augusta at 17.13. These markets are now 220 points over January here. Not only are sales being made at the rate of 10,000 to 20,000 bales daily, but dealers report that once having disposed of cotton on hand, it is not easy to replace it in the open market. Under these circumstances, the position has appeared strong enough to render a general speculative buying movement attractive and for two days operations have been aggressive on that side of the account. So much cotton has been sold on the shock of unfavorable events and absorbed by mill interests that the present buying wave moved values up readily.

Above 27½ cents for March the market ran into more selling from the South than occurred at lower levels earlier in the week. This, together with a break in wheat and less extreme weekend figures than recently, induced an increased volume of realizing. Prices held steady in the afternoon, but before the close had reacted a quarter of a cent. Several large selling orders were executed on this setback, 5,000 May and March being sold in final trading.

While spinners' takings fell off from recent weekly figures, due to a reduction on the Continent, the total was 274,000 bales against 210,000 last year. This made 6,955,000 for the season against 5,629,000 last season. As a result visible supplies decreased 12,000 bales, leaving the amount of American cotton 3,675,000 compared with 4,560,000 a year ago.

Exports passed the 3,000,000 mark, being only 122,000 behind last year. The local certificated stock increased to 90,000 bales.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
Jan.	27.50	27.50	27.13	27.18	26.95
March	27.45	27.81	27.34	27.39@27.40	27.20
May	27.50	27.79	27.30	27.54@27.56	27.27
July	27.19	27.49	27.22	27.22@27.27	27.07
Oct.	26.61	26.71	26.51	26.55	26.36

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 25 points advance, 27.45c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 27.45c, 20 points advance; New Orleans, 27.35c, 35 points advance; Savannah, 27.50c, 20 points advance; Norfolk, 27.44c, 19 points advance; Memphis, 27.25c, unchanged; Houston, 27.35c, 10 points advance; Little Rock, 27.12c, 37 points advance.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	22,837	111,598	17,295
Exports	16,467	10,580	11,365
Exports, season	3,002,357	3,880,201	3,124,869
N. Y. stocks	71,168	74,339	67,903
Ports stocks	993,408	1,017,572	1,367,138
N. Y. arrivals	6,780	1,585	8,653

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, 32 points advance, 15.40d for middling. Sales 8,000 bales of which American 4,000; imports 7,000, of which American 5,000. Futures opened steady, 12 to 18 points advance and closed 22 to 32 points advance. Prices: Jan., 15.17d; March, 14.96d; May, 14.75d; July, 14.52d; Oct., 13.63d.

Manchester — Yarns hardening and cloths were active.

To Build $12,000,000 Electric Plant.

The Doherty Interests, including the Denver Gas & Electric Light Company and the Western Light & Power Company, will build the largest steam electric generating plant in the country in the near future, according to reports in the financial district yesterday. The plant is to be located thirty miles north of Denver and will cost $12,000,000. According to tentative plans it will generate 12,000 horsepower at one beginning, with a possible ultimate output of 250,000 horsepower.

Endicott Johnson Melon Expected.

No announcement was made yesterday by the Endicott-Johnson Corporation regarding the stock dividend declaration expected by Wall Street. The Executive Committee yesterday considered the recommendations to be made to the Board of Directors, which meets today. It is expected in financial circles, however, that a stock dividend of 5 per cent. will be declared on the common and that the present $5 annual dividend will be maintained on the increased capitalization.

To Change United Electric Shares.

Stockholders of the United Electric Light and Power Company yesterday approved the proposition to issue new stock of no par value in place of the outstanding common and preferred stock. The stock will be issued in the ratio of two shares of new common for each share of preferred and common held. The 3,500 shares of unissued preferred stock will be changed to 7,010 shares of new common stock.

Hugo Joins Bank Board.

Francis M. Hugo, formerly Secretary of State, and Donald S. Rogers of Hitt, Farwell & Co. have been elected new members of the Board of Directory of the Broadway Central Bank. Frank Williams, President; Charles E. Heydt, First Vice President; Anthony Ziegat, Second Vice President, and Harry Rebhols, cashier, were re-elected.

Morris Plan Insurance.

The Morris Plan Insurance Society has completed its fifth year, having issued 34,200 policies in 1922 for an aggregate amount of $8,223,600. Since November, 1917, it has issued 139,000 policies for $27,853,600. The society's capital is $100,000, and on Dec. 31 its surplus, undivided profits and reserves amounted to $279,000, of which $60,000 had been accumulated in 1922.

Midi Railroad Company Dividend.

Directors of the Midi Railroad Company have declared an interim dividend of 22.50 francs per share on the common stock, according to information received yesterday by the foreign department of Moody's Investors' Service. It is payable on and after Jan. 2, 1923 to holders of registered stock, while the unregistered stock will receive a payment of 20.74 francs per share.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Adventist

THE CITY TEMPLE,
120th St. and Lenox Av.
Today: Sabbath School 9:30. Service 11. Dr. LOUIS K. DICKSON of Los Angeles will preach Sunday night on "THE SERIOUSNESS AND INCREASING SCOPE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMPLEX AND THE SOLUTION AS VOICED BY 1,200 BIBLE PREDICTIONS." Public Invited. Seats Free. STIRRING SONG SERVICE.

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST,
West 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs. Dr. JOHN ROACH STRATON, Pastor. 10:30 A.M.—"The New Protestant Reformation, If Needed Today." 4 P.M.—Address by Rev. Bruce E. Jaukson, "THE GOSPEL OF CHRIST ON WESTERN FRONTIERS."

FIRST BAPTIST,
Broadway and 79th Street.
PASTOR I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"CHRISTIAN WARFARE AND HOW IN SPITE OF ALL DIFFICULTIES THE CHRISTIAN MAY LIVE THE TRIUMPHANT SPIRITUAL AND HAPPY LIFE."
8 P. M.—"THE PEOPLE WHO ARE IN THE GREATEST DANGER OF BEING ETERNALLY LOST ARE NOT OUT-BREAKING SINNERS, BUT SELF-RIGHTEOUS GOOD PEOPLE WHO DISOBEY GOD'S COMMAND TO OFFER JESUS CHRIST BY FAITH AS A SACRIFICE FOR SIN AND TO CLAIM HIM AS A PERSONAL SUBSTITUTE ON THE CROSS. IT IS NOT GOOD PEOPLE, NOT PEOPLE OF THE SLUMS, FOR WHOM PAUL HAD THE HEART'S DESIRE AND PRAYER THAT THEY MIGHT BE SAVED, IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO GO TO THE SLUMS FOR LOST SOULS."
Friday Night, 8 o'clock, Jan. 19. "Dr. Haldeman's Bible Exposition."

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST,
5th Av., Between 126th and 127th Sts.
REV. H. G. WESTON SMITH.
11 A.M.—"Jesus Christ."
8 P.M.—"The Strongest Man in the World."

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST,
Park Av. and East 64th St.
Dr. WOELFKIN, Minister, preaches
11 A. M.—"The Money Ghost."
8 P. M.—"Dormant Accounts."
4:30 P. M.—SERVICE OF MUSIC.
Harry Vincent, Milligan, Organist.
Miss Cecil Arden, Mezzo-Soprano.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST,
Convent Av. and 145th St.
Rev. Herold Pattison, D. D.
11 A.M.—"Moving Mountains."
8 P.M.—Dwight Moody and Dr. Fosdick.

Community Church

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y.
Park Av. and 34th St.
11 A. M.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, "The Biology of the Spiritual Life."
4 P. M.—Horace Holley and Montfort Mills, "Bahaism and Religious Unity."
8 P. M.—Forum. ROGER BALDWIN, "Free Speech or Violence."
10 A. M.—HARVEY DEE BROWN, "Psychoanalysis: The Unconscious."

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
56TH ST. AND BROADWAY
The Pastor, DR. JEFFERSON, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Christian Science

AUTHORIZED CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES AND MEETINGS are held in the following New York Branch Churches of The Mother Church,

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
in Boston, Massachusetts
SUNDAYS, 11 A. M. AND 8 P. M.
WEDNESDAYS, 8 P. M.

FIRST	Central Pk. West & 96th St.	
SECOND	Central Pk. West & 96th St.	
THIRD	111 East 58th St.	
*FOURTH	81st Wash. Ave. & 176th St.	
FIFTH	324 East 48d St.	
*SIXTH	1,301 Boston Rd., Bronx	
*SEVENTH	630 West 41ith St.	
EIGHTH	108 East 77th St.	
‡NINTH	Moroco Th., 217 W. 45th St.	
TENTH	27 Waverly Place	
*ELEVENTH	1,062 Boston Ave., Bronx	
TWELFTH	Aeolian Hall, 34 W. 43d St.	
THIRTEENTH	311 West 23d St.	
†FOURTEENTH	B'way & 146th St.	

* Wednesday meeting at 8:15 P. M.
† Second Sunday Service of Seventh Church is at 4:30 P. M.
‡ Wednesday meeting at 12 Noon.
x No Sunday evening service.
‖ Temporary address.

FREE LECTURES ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE will be given by Members of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church at 8 P. M.,
January 15 ..... FOURTH CHURCH
January 15 ..... FIFTH CHURCH
January 20 ..... SEVENTH CHURCH
Friday evening at 8:15 P. M.
January 19 ..... SIXTH CHURCH
All are cordially invited to attend.

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Disciples of Christ

(Christian)

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Dr. FINIS S. IDLEMAN, Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Divine Science

REV. W. JOHN MURRAY
of the
CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST,
Grand Ballroom, Waldorf-Astoria,
Sunday, 11 A. M. Subject:
"THE BEAUTY OF WHOLENESS."
Sunday School for Children at 11 o'clock.
Wednesday Evening Meeting at 8 o'clock.
DAILY HEALING MEETING
at 12 o'clock, Waldorf-Astoria. The public is cordially invited to all meetings.

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.
FOUNDED IN 1876.
ETHICAL CULTURE MEETING HOUSE,
Central Park West and 64th St.
11:00 A. M., Dr. FELIX ADLER,
"The Duel Between Good and Evil, in Shakespeare's Hamlet."
8:00 P. M., Mr. ALFRED W. MARTIN.
"The Importance and Difficulty of Knowing What Jesus Taught."
7:30 P. M., COMMUNITY SINGING,
HENRY T. BURLEIGH, Leader.

Interdenominational

GOSPEL TABERNACLE
602 Eighth Ave. (near 44th Street).
Founder, Rev. A. B. SIMPSON.
PAUL RADER, Supervising Head.
REV. ELMER B. FITCH, Acting Pastor.
Will preach at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
DR. SHAW will address the Men's Class Sunday 3 P. M., and also speak on Tuesday at 8 P. M. on
"MINOR PROPHETS."

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher—The Reverend DOUGLAS PUTNAM BIRNIE, D. D., of Washington, D. C.

THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
New Church Home, 120 West 57th St.
11 and 8, Rev. ADELBERT CHAPMAN.

Jewish

TEMPLE BETH-EL,
Fifth Avenue at 76th St.
SUNDAY SERVICES on Sunday, Jan. 14th, at 11 A. M.
DR. SCHULMAN'S DISCOURSE:
"THE DISTINCT SERVICE OF JUDAISM IN AMERICA."
Sabbath Services Friday Eve. at 5:30.
Dr. Schulman will preach
Saturday Morning at 10:15.
All are cordially invited.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Enelow on "The Tomb of Tutankhamen and the Tables of Moses."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Simon R. Cohen of Brooklyn on "The World We Live In."
Friday Evening Services, 5:30 o'clock.
Daily Noon Service, 12:30 o'clock.
All are welcome.

TEMPLE ISRAEL,
91st St., near Broadway.
Today, Jan. 13th, at 10:15 A. M.,
RABBI HARRIS on
"EGYPT AND THE JEWS."
Friday, Jan. 19th, at 8:15 P. M.,
RABBI EDGAR F. MAGNIN.
Sunday, Jan. 14th, at 8:30,
"THE MACCABEANS."
Rev. Dr. Percy S. Grant.

SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE SYNAGOGUE.
Central Park West and 70th St.
Rev. Dr. D. DE SOLA POOL, Minister, will preach this Saturday morning at 11: "GOD, UNKNOWN OR UNKNOWABLE?"
Saturday afternoon, 4:15,
"ROMAN WRITERS AND THE JEWS."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

FREE SYNAGOGUE
Carnegie Hall—Sunday Morning at 10:45
DR. WISE
"A Great Adventure Out of the Ghetto."
All Are Welcome.

JEWISH SCIENCE.
RABBI MORRIS LICHTENSTEIN, Leader.
Services, Sunday morning, 11, Hotel McAlpin.
Subject: "PRAYER AND HEALTH."
Wed. Eve., 8:30, Y. W. H. A., 31 W. 110th.

INSTITUTIONAL SYNAGOGUE,
37 W. 116th St., at 8:15 P. M.
CONGRESSMAN PERLMAN
on "SHIP SUBSIDY."

Lutheran

ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St.
The REV. A. STEIMLE, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 and 8.

HOLY TRINITY,
63th St., Central Park West.
Paul Scherer, Pastor.
11, Topic, "Heart Fires." Evening, 8.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN,
Madison Av. and 73d St.
Dr. Remensnyder, 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal

CALVARY (129th Street and 7th Avenue)
Pastor, Rev. WILLIS P. ODELL, D. D.
11 and 8 The Pastor will preach.

CHELSEA, 178th St., W. of B'way. Christian F. Reisner, D. D., 11, "Why a Revival." 7:45, "Roman Catholics" Revival meeting.

GRACE, West 104th St.
FREDERICK BROWN HARRIS, Minister.
11 A. M., "Friendly Enemies."
7:45 P. M. ADMIRAL WM. SIMS.
Keith's Boys' Band, Motion Picture, "War Fleet Under Sims."

JOHN STREET, 44 John St.
FRANCIS B. UPHAM, D. D., Minister.
11 Sunday; each week day 1 o'clock.
THURSDAY: Jan. 18, Dr. Cadman; Jan. 25, Dr. Woelfkin. Feb. 1, Bishop Wilson; Feb. 8, Dr. Hugh Black.

MADISON AVE. CHURCH, 60TH ST.
Rev. Ralph W. Sockman, Ph. D. (Minister.)
Rev. Leland P. Cary, M. A.,
11—Dr. JAMES E. HOLMES.
8.—Dr. SOCKMAN, "Babbitt and Religion."
10 A. M.—Men's Class. 11 A. M.—Junior Church.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE,
14th St. & 7th Av.
Rev. GEORGE EDWIN PICKARD, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Church and the City," by Rev. MILLARD L. ROBINSON, Ph. D.
8 P. M.—"The Christian Social Dynamic," by Prof. HERBERT N. SHENTON, Ph. D.

ST. ANDREW'S,
76th St. near Columbus Av.
11 A. M., Rev. George C. Peck, D. D.
8 P. M., J. Lewis Hartsock, Minister.

ST. JAMES' (Madison Avenue and 126th Street.)
REV. FRED W. STACER, Minister.
11 A. M.—BISHOP LUTHER B. WILSON.
8 P. M.—"The Stuff Dreams are Made of."

Methodist Episcopal

ST. PAUL'S 86th Street and West End Av.
Rev. RAYMOND L. FORMAN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"What Is That in Thy Hand?"
8 P. M.—"The Butler and Baker."
Mag's Bible Class at 10:15.
Dr. FORMAN will speak.

Moravian

THE FIRST MORAVIAN,
Lexington Av. and 26th St.
Rev. HARRY E. STOCKER, Ph. D., Pastor.
Services: Sun., 11 A. M., Wed., 8 P. M.

New Church

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Go Higher in Million-Share Trading—Rise in Foreign Exchange.

"Further" advances on the Stock Exchange, with the restricted business of the four preceding days replaced by transactions of a million shares, gave further expression yesterday to financial judgment on the general situation. Probably judgment of the European news was more definitely expressed in the foreign exchanges, whose movement was somewhat remarkable. Rising a full cent over Thursday's final rate and 4% over last Saturday, sterling at $4.85⅛ stood within a fraction of the highest rate of the period. If the Continental exchanges had yielded as they did the day before, the familiar theory might have been advanced again that "transactions of a special nature" were back of the rise in sterling.

But the franc crossed 7 cents. It reached the highest price quoted since the day when the Paris conference broke up last week, the recovery from Monday's low point having been more than ⅝ cent, and nearly all of the day's recovery was maintained at the close. The course of sterling at Paris was perhaps even more impressive. The pound sterling declined 1¼ francs, making a movement of very nearly 2 francs in favor of Paris since Tuesday. The rate is now more favorable than that of the morning after the adjournment at Paris.

These interesting movements on the day's markets appeared to be merely reaffirmation of the financial view regarding the French experiment. They had no particular stimulus in the cable news, except in so far as the dispatches reported quiet acquiescence by Germany.

On the Stock Exchange, yesterday's advances ranged from a fraction to 2 or 3 points, railway shares moving very little. The bond market was firm, with fractional advance in the French Republic loans. One of the incidents of the day's markets, pointing to another part of the economic situation, was the rise in spot cotton to 27.45 cents. This is a full cent above the price of Thursday of last week, and ⅝ cent above the highest of 1922.

Yesterday's Reichsbank statement on the currency at the end of the first week of January caused some surprise. Last Saturday much attention was attracted by the fact that the statement for the year-end settlement week showed a smaller increase in paper marks outstanding than the week before—145,000,000,000 as against 166,000,000,000. In the first week of the New Year the increase is now shown to be only 56,405,000,000 marks, the smallest since the first week of November. In Germany, however, as in other countries, requirements for currency slacken suddenly with the slackening trade and completion of the settlements which come with the "turning of the year." The first week of 1922 and 1921 was marked by actual decrease in the amount of currency outstanding.

That has not happened on the present occasion. If this latest weekly increase is the smallest in two months, it is also larger than any weekly increase reported up to last October. Unfortunately, it gives no intimation that the German Government and Reichsbank have resolved on a change of conduct and policy with the New Year. Czechoslovakia and Finland, Rumania and even Austria, have made at least an honest effort to stop the rising tide of paper inflation; Germany has as yet made none whatever. Germany and the German business community being what they once were and presumably still are, the phenomenon is difficult to understand, and the policy likely to be pursued on the currency in the present clash with France is equally difficult to foresee.

From the week-end mercantile trade reviews no inference can be drawn except that just as the "holiday period" in the industries could not be observed because of the pressure of orders, so the familiar "January relaxation" is less than usually in evidence. The only note of caution sounded is the suggestion that the consumer's capacity and attitude will not have been fully tested until some of the numerous first-hand advances in prices have been "passed on to the counters."

MONEY.

FRIDAY, JAN. 12, 1923.

Stock Exchange call money continued to work easier, and with increase in supply rate dropped to 3½ per cent. at midday, from start and renewal at 4. Money up to 90 days has been loaned at 4½ per cent. in fixed period market, with offerings on the more distant maturities at 4¾. Commercial paper market was moderately active, local and interior banks sharing in buying at 4¼@4½ per cent., depending upon name. Eligible acceptances were firm and without change.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Thursday's Last.
4	4	3½	3½	4

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days	4¼@4¾
4, 5 and 6 months	4¼@4¾
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	4¼@4¾
4, 5 and 6 months	4¼@4¾

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	4½
Other names, 4 to 6 months	4¾

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 4; 60 to 90 days	4
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4; 60 to 90 days	4

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances..... 3½

	Bid.	Asked.
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at		
purchase.		
30 days	4⅛	4
60 days	4⅛	4
90 days	4⅛	4
4 months	4⅛	4
5 months	4⅛	4¼
Non-members and private bankers, 60-90 days	4½	4¾

London Market.

Money in London ½ lower at 1½ per cent.; short bills unchanged at 2⅛ to 2¼ per cent.; three months' bills unchanged at 2⅛.

Gold bullion 9d lower at 85s 9d. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation for gold would represent a price of 104⅛ at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for 1922 was 115⅝ on Jan. 5; highest for year to date, 105 1-8, on Jan. 11. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 140¼, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest, 104⅛, on Dec. 13, 1922.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchanges of checks at the New York Clearing House, $709,000,000; balances, $75,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $56,000,000; exchanges a year ago, $742,400,000.

PLAN AID FOR ORIENT LINE.

Continued Operation Assured After Conferences With I. C. C.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Plans have been devised and tentatively accepted by Southwestern trunk line railroads which will insure the continued operation of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railroad, W. T. Kemper, receiver of that system, announced today at the conclusion of conferences between railroad officials, representatives of Southwestern States and the Interstate Commerce Commission.

In general the agreement reached, Mr. Kemper said, involves the voluntary assessment of the Orient plan of freight traffic by other railroads associated with it in transportation. A sufficient tonnage can be assured, he said, to enable the road to earn operating expenses.

Details of the plan will be worked out in conjunction with the State Railroad Commissions of Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas. Chairman Meyer of the Interstate Commerce Commission and Allison Mayfield, head of the Texas Railroad Commission, proposed the general plan which representatives of the Southwestern railroads approved, Mr. Kemper said.

The Orient line has been operated at a heavy loss for several years, according to the records put before the conference, and its loss for 1922 was estimated at $600,000. The road has been supported by loans by a few of the anthracite railroads to the amount of $2,500,000, of which $1,500,000 is said to be owed by the Orient.

The Orient system is by far the largest railroad in the United States now in hands of receivers. It has 737 miles of track within the United States and 239 in Mexico. Along its route in Texas are located 36 towns which have no other railroad service.

MORE COPPER IS SMELTED.

Approximately 981,000,000 Pounds Was Treated in 1922.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Approximately 981,000,000 pounds of copper was turned out from American smelters during 1922, according to the Geological Survey estimates made public today, as compared with 800,000,000 pounds in 1921. This included a considerable amount of metal coming from mines outside of the United States sent to American smelters for treatment. From domestic mines, the actual production of copper for the year, according to the Survey calculations, was 907,000,000 pounds or 289,000,000 more than during 1921.

Smelter and mine operations continued to expand during the year, and at the rate of production indicated by December reports, the Survey added, the annual output of smelted copper including that from imported ore as well as domestic ores, would have been in the neighborhood of 1,340,000,000 pounds.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, JAN. 12, 1923.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
1,039,000	791,300	715,166	609,699	517,819

Year to Date.	Same Period 1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
8,571,540	5,946,169	9,170,902	12,568,897	6,157,992

1922 High.	1922 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
71½	68	100	Adams Express (4)	71½	71¾	71¼	71¼	+ ¼	71½	74
68½	67½	200	Air Reduction (4)	68	68	67½	67½	+ ½	67¾	68¾
13⅝	12¾	2,400	Ajax Rubber	13¼	13⅞	13¼	13⅝	+ 1	13⅝	13¾
1¼	1⅛	1,300	Alaska Juneau	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛		1⅛	1¼
80	73¼	2,200	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	75	75¾	73¾	73¾	- ¾	74¾	75
111¼	110½	800	Allied Chem. & D. pf. (7)	110¾	110¾	110¼	110½	+ ¼	110⅝	111
48¾	45	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfr. (4)	46	46¾	46	46¾	+ ¾	46	46¾
97	96	100	Allis-Chalmers pf. (7)	96	96	96	96	- 1	96	97
32⅜	30¾	200	Am. Agricult. Chemical	31¼	31¾	31⅛	31½	+ ¼	31¾	32
61¾	59¾	100	Am. Agricult. Chem. pf.	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	+ ¾	60	62
38	37¾	100	Am. Beet Sugar	38	38	38	38	+ ¼	37¾	38¾
43	41¾	100	Am. Beech Nut Packing						41½	42
42¾	37	1,400	Am. Beech Magneto	41¾	42¾	41¼	42½	+ ¼	42	42¾
75	70¾	700	Am. Brake Shoe & F. (4)	72¾	76	72¾	75	+ 2¼	74	76
83¾	73¾	3,900	Am. Can (5)	83	83	81¾	82¼	+ ¼	82¼	83⅛
186	180¼	300	Am. Car & Foundry (12)	183	183	182	183	+ ¾	183½	184
128¼	123	100	Am. Car & Fdy. pf. (7)	123¾	123¾	123¾	123¾	+ ¼	123½	126
7⅞	6¾	100	Am. Chicle	7	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛	7⅛	7⅝
20¾	18	400	Am. Cotton Oil	18⅝	18¾	18	18	- ⅛	17⅞	18¾
38¾	34	600	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	35½	35⅞	34	34	- 2¼	34½	35¾
7	6¾	100	Am. Druggist Syndicate	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾		6¾	6¾
69	66¾	800	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	67	67¾	67	67¾	+ ¾	67½	69
106¼	102¾	500	Am. Ice (7)	103	105	102¾	102¾	- ¼	102½	106
27¾	25¾	300	Am. International	26⅝	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+ ⅛	26½	26⅝
117	115¾	300	Am. La F. Fire Engine (1)	117	117	117	117	+ ¼	117	118
32¾	29¾	300	Am. Linseed	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ¾	30¾	31
54	51	100	Am. Linseed pf.	51	51	51	51		51	53
126¾	121¼	1,700	Am. Locomotive (6)	125¾	125¾	124¼	124¾	- ¼	124½	125
54¾	51¾	300	Am. Metal (5)	53⅞	53⅞	53	53		53	53¾
116	115	100	Am. Metal pf. (7)	116	116	116	116	+ ¼	116½	117
95	76	100	Am. Radiator (4)	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	- ¾	80½	81
100	100	100	Am. Rolling Mill, w. i.	100	100	100	100		100	100¼
9	6¾	14,400	Am. Safety Razor (25c)	8¾	9	8¾	8¾		8¾	9
21⅝	16¾	200	Am. Ship & Commerce	19¾	20	19¾	20	+ ¼	19¾	20
39¾	35¾	200	Am. Smelting & Refining	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	+ ¾	36¾	36½
77¾	77	1,100	Am. Steel Foundries (3)	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾	+ ¾	77¾	78
98¾	97	300	Am. Sugar Refining	98	98	97¾	97¾	- ¼	97¾	98
123¾	122¾	1,400	Am. Telephone & Tel. (9)	123¾	123¾	122¾	123¼	+ ¼	123¼	123¾
153¾	152¾	4,500	Am. Tobacco (12)	153¾	153¾	153¾	153¾	+ ¾	153	153¾
147¾	141¾	700	Am. Tob. Class B (12)	147¾	147¾	147¾	147¾	+ 1¾	149¼	150
28	26¾	9,000	Am. Water Works & Elec.	28	28¾	28	28¾		28	28¾
90	85¾	200	Am. W. W. & El. 1st pf. (7)	90	90	90	90	+ ¾	89½	90
49¾	48¾	2,100	Am. W. W. & El. partic. pf.	49¾	50¾	49¾	50		51	53
96¾	94¾	100	Am. Woolen (7)	94¾	97¼	94¾	95¾	+ 1	96	98
114¾	111¾	700	Am. Woolen pf. (7)	111¾	114	111¾	113¾	+ 1¾	113¾	114
27¾	27¼	100	Am. Writing Paper pf.	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼		27¼	28¼
49	46¾	1,400	Anaconda Copper	48	49	48¾	48¾	- ¼	48¾	49
71	66	10,800	Associated Dry Goods (4)	68	71	68¾	69¾	+ 1¾	70¾	71
130	128	300	Associated D. G. 2d pf. (7)	128	130	128	130	+ 1	130	130½
102¾	100¼	4,000	Associated Oil (6)	102¼	103¼	100¼	100¾	+ ¾	100¾	101
90¾	89¾	1,500	Atch., Topeka & S. F. (6)	90¾	90¾	90	90¾		90¾	90¾
112¾	111¾	600	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf. (5)	112¾	113	112	112	- ¼	111	112
1¾	1⅝	400	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾		1¾	2
22¾	21¾	100	Atlantic Fruit ctfs.	21¾	22¾	21¾	22¾	+ ¾	22¾	23
147¾	147¼	300	Atlantic, Gulf & West I.	147¼	147¼	147¼	147¼	- ¼	140	150
18⅜	18⅛	300	Atlantic Refining	18⅜	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛	- ¼	18½	18¾
34⅜	33¾	300	Atlas Tack	34⅜	35¼	34⅜	34⅜	+ ¾	34⅜	35¼
135¼	134¼	1,500	Austin, Nichols	135¼	136¼	134¼	134¼	- ¾	134	135
41¼	40¾	20,800	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	41¼	41¾	40¾	41¼	+ ¼	40¾	41¼
53¾	50¾	4,500	Baltimore & Ohio	53¾	53¾	52¾	53¼	+ ¼	53	53¼
94	91	100	Balt. & Ohio pf. ex d. (4)	94	94	94	94	+ 1	94	95
44	44	200	Bangor & Aroos. pf. (7)	44	47	44	47	+ 3	46	47
32	32½	600	Barnet Leather	32	32½	31¾	31¾	- ¼	31¾	32¼
96	96	1,000	Barnsdall Class A							
60¾	60¾	700	Batopilas Mining	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾		59	61
120¾	120¼	700	Bayuk Bros.	120¾	120¾	120¼	120¼	- ¼	120	122
64	60	100	Bayuk Bros. pf. (8)	60¾	64	60	61¾	+ ¾	63	63¾
68¾	68¾	8,300	Beech-Nut Packing (2.40)	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾		68¾	69¾
110	110	2,200	Beth. Steel Class B (5)	110	110	110	110		109	110
95¾	95¼	200	Beth. Steel pf. (8)	95¼	95¾	95¼	95¾	+ ¼	95¾	96¾
96	95	700	Beth. Steel pf. new (7)	96	96	96	96	- ¼	96	97
6¾	5	1,500	Booth Fisheries						112	113
113	113	200	Brooklyn Ed. Elec. (3)	113	113	113	113	+ ¼	113	114
11¾	11¼	5,000	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	11¾	11¾	11	11¼	- ¼	11¼	11⅜
9	9		B. R. T. ctfs. of deposit	9	9	9	9		9½	9⅝
98¾	98¾	200	Brown Shoe pf. (7)	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾		97	100
142¾	142¾	300	Burns Brothers (110)	142¾	142¾	142¾	142½	- ¼	143	143
40¾	40¾	300	Burns Bros. Class B (2)	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾		40	41
10¾	10	1,300	Butte Copper & Zinc	10¾	10¾	10	10	- ⅛	9¾	10
31¾	30¾	200	Butte & Superior (90c)	30¾	31	30¾	31	+ ¼	30¾	31½
19¾	19	200	Butterick Co.	19	19½	19	19½		19	20
8¼	8	1,400	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	8¼	8¼	8	8	- ¼	7¾	8
82	82	300	California Packing (6)	82	82	82	82		81½	82
88¾	88¼	46,900	California Petroleum	88¾	89¾	88¼	89¼	+ ¾	89¼	89½
68	68	6,700	Cal. Petroleum pf. (7)	68	68	68	68	+ ¼	67¾	68
10¾	10	6,700	Calahan Zinc & Lead	10	10¾	10	10¾	+ ¾	10¾	10¾
143¾	143¾	600	Canadian Pacific (10)	143¾	143¾	143	143	- ¾	143	143½
76¾	76¼	200	Case (J. I.) Thr. M. pf. (7)	76¾	76¾	76¼	76¼	- ¼	76	78
33¾	33¾	1,500	Central Leather Co.	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾		33¾	33¾
69¾	69¼	300	Central Leather Co. pf.	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	+ ¼	69½	69¾
44	43¾	6,500	Cerro de P. Copper	44	44¾	43¾	44¼	+ ¼	44¼	44¾
67¾	66¾	1,800	Chandler Motor (6)	67¾	68¾	67¾	68	+ ¼	68	69¾
72¾	72¾	500	Ches. & Ohio (4)	72¾	72¾	72	72¾	+ ¼	72¾	73
102¼	102¼	200	Chesa. & Ohio pf. (6½)	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼		102¼	102¾
2½	2½	200	Chicago & Alton	2½	2½	2½	2½		2½	2¾
3¾	3¾	100	Chicago & Alton pf.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	- ⅛	3¾	4¼
4¾	4¾	200	Chicago Great Western	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾		4¾	4¾
9	9	400	Chicago Gt. Western pf.	9	9	9	9		8	9
21⅝	21⅜	2,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	20¾	21¾	20¾	21¼	+ ¾	21	21½
33¾	33¼	3,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	33¾	33¾	33¼	33¾	+ ¼	32¾	33¾
79¾	79¼	700	Chi. & Northwestern (5)	79¾	79¾	79	79	- ¾	79	79½
82¾	82¾	100	Chi. Pneu. Tool (4)	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾	+ ¾	83¼	85¾
31¾	31¾	1,000	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	31¾	32¼	31¾	32¼	+ ¼	31¾	32¼
29¾	29¾	24,900	Chile Copper	30¾	30¾	29¾	29¾	- ¾	29¾	29¾
26¾	25¾	900	Chino Copper	26¾	26¾	25¾	25¾	- ¾	26	26¼
66¾	66¾	800	Cluett, Peabody (5)	66¾	67¼	66¾	66¾		66¾	67¾
102¼	102¼	100	Cluett, Peabody pf. (7)	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	- ¼	102¼	103
79¾	79¾	4,400	Coca-Cola (6)	79¾	79¾	77¾	78	- 1	78	79
94	94	100	Coca-Cola pf. (7)	94	94	94	94		93¾	94¾
26	26¼	300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	26	26¼	26	26		26	26¾
105¼	104¾	2,700	Columbia Gas & Elec. (6)	105¼	107¾	105¼	107¾	+ 2¼	107¾	108
2¾	2¾	2,500	Columbia Graphophone	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾		2¾	3
12	12	900	Columbia Graphophone pf.	12	12	12	12		12	13
45	45	300	Commercial Solvents A (4)	45	45¾	45	45¾	+ ¾	45	46
71¾	71¾	300	Computing Tab. Rec. (6)	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾		71¾	72
18¾	18¾	100	Conley Tin Foil	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾		18	18¾
36	36	500	Consolidated Cigar	36	36	36	36		36	37
81	81	100	Consolidated Cigar pf. (7)	81	81	81	81		80	82
61¾	61¼	5,800	Consolidated Gas, new	61¾	62¼	61¼	62¼	+ ¾	61¾	62¼
12¼	12¼	5,500	Consolidated Textile	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼		12¼	12¾
124	123¾	700	Continental Can (3)	124	124¾	123¾	123¾	- ¼	123¾	124
46¾	46¾	4,400	Continental Can, w. i.	46¾	47	46¾	46¾	- ¼	46¾	46¾
11¾	11¾	100	Continental Motors	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾		11¾	12
126¼	126¼	1,400	Corn Products Ref. (10)	126¼	126¼	126	126	- ¼	126¼	126¾
120¼	120¼	100	Corn Products Ref. pf. (7)	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	+ ¼	120	121¾
56¾	56¾	500	Cosden Co. (4)	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾		56	56¾
108¼	108¼	40,800	Cosden Co. pf. (7)	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼		102¾	108¾
69¾	69¾	8,500	Crucible Steel	69¾	71¾	69¾	70¾	+ 1¾	70¾	70¾
92	92	100	Crucible Steel pf. (7)	92	92	92	92		92	93
24¾	24¾	4,300	Cuban American Sugar	24¾	25	24¾	25		25	25¾
101	101	100	Cuban Am. Sugar pf. (7)	101	101	101	101		100	103
13¾	13¾	1,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	- ¼	13¾	13¾
39¾	38¾	3,800	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	39¾	39¾	38¾	39¾	+ 1¼	39¾	39¾
33	32¾	900	Davison Chemical	33	33¾	32¾	32¾		32¾	33
24¾	24¾		De Beers Mines	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾		24¾	24¾
113	113	3,600	Delaware & Hudson (9)	113	113	112¾	112¾	- ¼	112	118
124½	124½	600	Del., Lacka. & West. (6)	124½	126	124	126	+ 1¾	125	127
43¾	43¼	200	Dome Mines (2)	43¾	43¾	43¼	43¼	- ¼	43	43¾
112	112	500	Du Pont de Nemours	112	113	112	113	+ 1	111	112¾
84½	84½	100	Du Pont de N. deb. (6)	84½	84½	84½	84½		84½	84¾
96	97	100	Eastman Kodak (75%)	96	97	96	96		96	97
55¾	56	300	Electric Storage Bat. (14%)	55¾	56	55¾	55¾	- ¾	55¾	55¾
19	19	100	Elkhorn Coal	19	19	19	19		19	19
90	91¾	7,800	Endicott-Johnson (5)	90	91¾	90	91¼	+ 2¼	91¼	92
117¼	117¼	200	Endicott-Johnson pf. (7)	117¼	117¾	117¼	117¾		117	117¾
111	111	800	Erie	111	111	109¾	109¾	- 1¾	109¾	110
15¾	15¾	1,200	Erie 1st pf.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	- ¼	15¾	16
11¾	11¾	200	Erie 2d pf.	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾		11¾	11¾
30¾	30¾	1,200	Exchange Buffet (2)	30¾	31	30	30¼	- ¼	30¼	30¾
85¾	85¾	900	Famous Players-Lasky (8)	85¾	86¾	85¾	86¼	+ ¾	86	86¾
98¾	98¾	300	Famous Players-L. pf. (8)	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾		97¾	99
47¾	47¾	400	Federal M. & S. pf. (5)	47	47¾	47	47¾	+ ¾	47	48
8½	8½	1,000	Fifth Av. Bus	8½	8½	8½	8½		8½	8¾
208	208	200	Fisher Body (10)	208	208	208	208	- 1	206	208
14¾	13¾	8,400	Fisk Rubber	14¾	15¾	14¾	15	+ ¾	15	15¾
47¾	46¾	7,200	Freeport-Texas	46¾	47¾	46¾	46¾	- ¼	46½	47
79	78¾	3,900	General Asphalt	78¾	80	78¾	79	+ 1	78	80
82	82	1,000	General Asphalt pf. (5)	82	82	82	82		75	80
85	85	175	General Baking	85	85	85	85	+ ¼	84	85¼
182	182	600	General Cigar (6)	182	183	182	183	+ 2	181¼	184
11¾	11¾	900	General Electric (5)	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾		11½	11¾
14¾	14¾	900	General Elec. Special (60c)	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾		14¼	14¾
84¾	84¾	6,000	General Motors (50c)	84¾	84¾	84¼	84¼	- ¼	84	84¾
97	97	2,000	General Motors pf. (6)	97	97	97	97		96¾	97¼
84	84	300	General Motors deb. (7)	84	84	84	84		84	84¼
42¾	42	500	General Motors deb. (6)	84	84	42	42¼	- 1¾	41¾	42¾
68¼	68¼	500	Gimbel Brothers	68¼	68¾	68¼	68¼		68	69
6¾	6¾	900	Gimbel Brothers pf. (7)	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾		6	6¾
35	35	100	Goldwyn Pictures	35	36¾	35	36¾	+ 2¾	36¾	38¾
85	85	2,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	85	86¾	85	86¾	+ 1¾	86	87
85	85¾	600	Goodrich pf. (7)	85

Province of British Columbia

25-Year 5% Gold Bonds

NON-CALLABLE

Due 1948

Price to net about 5.20%

Dillon, Read & Co.
Nassau and Cedar Sts.
New York City

We recommend the sale of

Bethlehem Steel 5s, '42

and the purchase of

Brier Hill Steel 5½s, '42

Market on both about 96
Orders Executed at the Market.

This is No. 43 of the series of exchanges we are recommending. Exchange No. 44 will appear in this space next Saturday. Our Consulting Service can suggest profitable exchanges for you.

Letter on request.

Paul Plunkett & Co.
INCORPORATED
Financial Counsel
National City Building
17 East 42 Street

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

OUR WEEKLY SUMMARY SENT UPON REQUEST

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
25 Broad Street New York
Phones: Broad 4860-1-2-3-4

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

HUTH & CO.
30 Pine St. New York
Telephone JOHn 4820

DIVIDENDS.

Gillette Safety Razor Co.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a stock dividend of 5%, payable from the office of the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Massachusetts, on June 1st, 1923, to shareholders of record at the close of business May 1st, 1923.

FRANK J. FAHEY, Treasurer.
Boston, January 10th, 1923.

Gillette Safety Razor Co.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a quarterly cash dividend of $3.00, payable from the office of the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Massachusetts, on March 1st, 1923, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 31st, 1923.

FRANK J. FAHEY, Treasurer.
Boston, January 10th, 1923.

KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, Inc.

Common Dividend No. 13

Pittsburgh, Pa., January 10, 1923.

The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of $1.00 per share on the Common Stock, payable February 1, 1923, to all holders of record January 20, 1923.

Cheques will be mailed.

SAMUEL MUNDHEIM, Treasurer.

PIERCE, BUTLER AND PIERCE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION.
New York City, Jan. 11, 1923.

A dividend of One dollar ($1.00) per share will be paid on the Common Stock of this Company on January 15th, 1923, to Stockholders of record on that date.

C. F. BENNETT, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ss.:

This certificate issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the The Metallograph Corporation, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 24 day of January, 1923, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this third day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

(Seal)

HERMAN DOCTOR,
Second Deputy, Secretary of State.

THE METALLOGRAPH CORPORATION.
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

All persons having claims against the above named Corporation are directed to present the same forthwith at 53 Vanderbilt Avenue, Room 405, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that there will be a meeting of the stockholders of M. & J. SCHNEIDERMAN BROS., INC., held at the office of the company, 123 West 26th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of February, 1923, at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of considering the advisability of dissolving the said corporation, and taking action thereon.

Dated, December 26, 1922.

JACOB SCHNEIDERMAN, President.
MAX SCHNEIDERMAN, Secretary.

THE undersigned have dissolved the copartnership of Horwitz & Levy, manufacturers of dresses at 44 East 32nd St., N. Y. City, and the business will hereafter be conducted by Harry Horwitz under the style name of Horwitz & Levy, dated Jan. 4, 1923, signed Harry Horwitz & Marx Levy.

WEEK'S NEW BONDS TOTAL $246,021,000

Exceed in Par Value Offerings of Any Other Week, Government Securities Excepted.

$81,000,000 FOR UTILITIES

State and Municipal Issues Aggregate $41,403,000—No Increase in Cost of Capital.

New bond issues, offered and sold in New York market this week, exceeded in par value the offerings of any other single week in the history of the market, leaving out of consideration, of course, the offerings of Government securities. The total was $246,021,000 par value, and this compares with the nearest total of $238,000,000 issued and sold during the third week of last year. Although the issues are larger than ever before in volume, there has been no increased cost of capital, and if anything net proceeds to the borrowers have increased as competition developed. By groups, the offerings of the week were as follows:

State and municipal	$41,403,000
Public utility	81,400,000
Industrial	50,000,000
Railroad	36,068,000
Foreign	18,153,000
Farm loan	9,000,000
Total	$246,021,000

The largest single offering of the week was the $50,000,000 5½s of Armour & Co. of Delaware, offered on a 5.85 per cent. basis. The bonds mature in twenty years and are redeemable as a whole or in part at a 9-point premium. This financing follows the sale of $60,000,000 7 per cent. preferred stock of this corporation, and both represent details of the financial reorganization of Armour & Co.

Another important piece of financing was the offering of $35,000,000 5 per cent. 25-year bonds of the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania on a 5.10 per cent. basis. These bonds will refund an issue of higher-interest securities. Another refunding operation of the same sort was the issue of $22,000,000 5 per cent. bonds of the Spring Valley Water Company of San Francisco, sold in this market on a 5.12 per cent. basis. The proceeds will be used to retire 7 per cent. bonds.

There was an exceptionally good demand for first-class State and municipal bonds by private investors, which caused some shading here and there in the yield basis. The highest price received was for the early maturities of the 4 per cent. issue of school bonds for the City of Albany, which were priced at 3.80 per cent. From that point prices ran down the scale to 5½ and 6 per cent.

The average for the week for tax-exempt securities was approximately 4.75 per cent. The largest issue was $20,163,000 of 4¼ and 4½ per cent. bonds of the City of Detroit, sold on a 4.20-4.30 basis, while the State of North Carolina sold $10,000,000 of 4½ per cent. improvement bonds at prices to yield from 4.40 to 4.375 per cent. Other good-sized issues were for improvements in Los Angeles, Cleveland, Oklahoma City and Rochester, N. Y.

Bankers for the Laclede Gas Light Company sold $17,500,000 5½ per cent. bonds on a 5.75 per cent. basis, and these, as the bonds of the Spring Valley Water Company, will be used to retire outstanding securities.

An active market for railroad equipment trust certificates brought out three good-sized issues of these securities, which were sold at prices yielding from 4½ to 5.20 per cent. They were $12,660,000 for the New York Central line, $13,875,000 for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and $1,030,000 for the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company.

Four issues of Farm Loan Bonds, aggregating $9,000,000, were sold during the week, and the 5 per cent. rate, which has been carried on all Joint Stock Land Bank Bonds heretofore sold in this market, was definitely broken with an issue of $5,000,000 4¾ per cent. bonds of the Chicago Joint Stock Land Bank. They were priced to yield 4½ to 4¾ per cent.

Canada has been a moderately heavy borrower in the New York market this week. The total was $18,153,000. The largest issue was $10,453,000 5s, for the City of Toronto, priced to yield 5.20 to 6.10 per cent. Other bonds sold were for Winnipeg, the Province of Alberta, and the Province of British Columbia. Two, and possibly three, very large foreign bond issues are about ready for announcement and probably will feature the offerings next week.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Asked.	Thurs-day. Bid.
4½s, December, 1971	107⅛	107⅜	107
4½s, July, 1967	106⅞	107⅛	106⅞
4½s, June, 1963	106⅝	107⅛	106⅝
4½s, May, 1963	106⅝	107⅛	106⅝
4½s, May, 1957	106⅜	107	106⅜
4½s, November, 1957	106⅛	107	106⅛
4½s, April, 1966	101⅝	102⅜	101⅝
4½s, April, 1972	102	102⅜	102
4½s, March, 1964	101⅜	102⅛	101⅜
4½s, March, 1963	101⅜	102⅛	101⅜
4½s, March, 1960-30	100⅛	101	100⅛
4s, November, 1956	99⅛	100¼	99⅛
4s, November, 1958	99⅛	100¼	99⅛
4s, May, 1959	99⅛	100¼	99⅛
4s, November, 1955	99⅛	100¼	99⅛
3½s, May, 1954	90⅝	91⅛	90⅝
3½s, November, 1955	90½	91½	90½
3½s, November, 1954	90⅜	91⅛	90⅜

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

3½s, 1940-1949	4.20	4.05	4.20
3½s, 1925-1939	4.25	4.15	4.35
3½s, 1940-1958	4.35	4.10	4.35
3s, 1922-1930	4.55	4.15	4.35

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	91.67	91.06	91.29	— .04
25 industrials	111.37	110.54	110.95	+ .49
50 stocks	86.62	85.71	86.12	+ .22

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 11	86.09	85.38	85.80	+ .30
Jan. 10	85.84	85.09	85.60	+ .10
Jan. 9	86.39	85.53	85.50	— .69
Jan. 8	86.38	85.52	86.18	+ .23
Jan. 6	86.17	85.62	85.95	— .91
Jan. 5	87.53	86.24	86.86	+ .61

MONTHLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

Jan.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1923	87.52	Jan. 5	85.09	Jan. 10	86.12
†1922	70.27	Jan. 20	66.31	Jan. 10	69.47
1921	72.38	Jan. 11	67.09	Jan. 5	70.69
1920	92.18	Jan. 5	85.23	Jan. 19	87.57
1919	74.90	Jan. 3	69.75	Jan. 21	71.16

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1923	87.52	Jan. 5	85.09	Jan. 10	86.12
†1922	68.61	Jan. 3	66.21	Jan. 10	69.55
Full Years.					
1922	93.06	Oct. 15	66.21	Jan. 10	86.58
1921	73.13	May 6	64.35	June 21	69.86
1920	94.07	Apr. 8	67.20	Dec. 22	67.20
1919	96.47	Oct. 31	71.73	Jan. 21	80.62
1918	80.10	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	75.39

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Net Change. Month.	Net Change. Year.
40 issues 78.99	—.08	+.32	+2.12

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Jan. 11	79.06	—.02	Jan. 2	79.36	+.24
Jan. 10	79.08	—.11	Jan. 1	Holiday.	
Jan. 9	79.19	+.06	Dec. 30	79.12	+.47
Jan. 8	79.10	—.15	Dec. 29	78.65	—.12
Jan. 6	79.26	—.06	Dec. 28	78.53	—.04
Jan. 5	79.31	—.08	Dec. 27	78.57	
Jan. 4	79.36	—.07	Dec. 26	78.57	—.06
Jan. 3	79.48	+.07	Dec. 25	Holiday.	

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

*1923	79.13	Jan. 5	78.76	Jan. 12	79.39
†1922	76.49	Jan. 13	75.01	Jan. 3	76.57
Full Years.					
1922	82.84	Aug. 22	75.01	Jan. 1	79.12
1921	76.31	Nov. 29	67.56	June 20	75.37
1920	78.14	Oct. 21	65.07	May 21	69.66
1919	79.05	June 2	71.05	Dec. 7	72.00
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78

*To date.
†To corresponding date last year.

MORGAN TO GET CUBAN LOAN

Bid of 96.77 is Highest for $50,000,000 of 5½ Per Cent. Bonds.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 12.—The awarding of Cuba's $50,000,000 loan to J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York is practically assured through their having offered the highest bid in three presented and opened by the Secretary of the Treasury this morning. Morgan & Co. offered 96.77 per cent. on the dollar, while Speyer & Co.'s bid was for 92.57 per cent. and that Lee, Higginson & Co. 93.35 per cent.

Morgan & Co. bid jointly with seven other banking houses, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., National City Bank of New York, the Guaranty Trust Company, the Bankers Trust Company, Harris, Forbes Company, Dillon, Read & Co. and J. Seligman Company.

President Zayas has the bids under consideration and probably will deliberate a day or two before officially awarding the loan.

BRITISH RUBBER MEN COMING TO AMERICA

Representatives of Producers Will Hold Conferences With Consumers on Market.

70 PER CENT. REPRESENTED

Price for Crude 32 Cents a Pound, Against 13 Cents a Year Ago—Trade Outlook Good.

British capitalists, representing growers of approximately 70 per cent. of the world's rubber production, are on their way here to confer with the leading rubber producers of this country which use about 70 per cent. of the world's output in the manufacture of finished products, according to statements made in the rubber trade yesterday.

The British interests, which are expected to arrive on Jan. 14, are said to include Sir Stanley Bois, H. Eric Miller and P. J. Burgess. Two of them represent the Ceylon producers, while one represents producers in Ceylon and the Straits Settlement. The main object of the visit of the British capitalists is to discuss the market situation in this country, especially in regard to prices and the British colonial control of the crude rubber production and export of the product. A modification of the situation covering the latter is expected to result.

The visit of the British interests created more than the usual amount of interest in the trade because of the current strength in the crude rubber market. Crude rubber was quoted at 32 cents a pound in the open market yesterday, with offerings at this price on a small scale.

The current price of 32 cents for rubber compares with a low price of 13 cents a pound established during the early part of 1922, when the rubber market was laboring under the strain of record-breaking production and curtailed consumption as a result of the business depression of 1921.

New Bond Offerings of the Week

Week Ended Jan. 12, 1923.

STATE AND MUNICIPAL.

Bond or Note.	Amount.	Price.	Interest Rate.	Yield, Per Cent.	Term Yrs.	Due.	Interest Payable.	Syndicate or Firm.
Orange Co., Fla., road bonds	$528,000	..		4.80	19-23	1942-45	M.&S.	Spitzer, Rorick & Co.
City of Detroit, Mich., impt bonds	20,163,000	..	4¼ 4½	4.25-4.20 4.30-4.20	5-18 1-30	1928-41 1924-53	J.&D. J.&J.	National City Co., Bankers Trust Co., Harris, Forbes & Co., First National Co. of Detroit, Detroit Trust Co., Keane, Higbie & Co.
Cleveland, Ohio, impt. bonds	578,000	..	6	4.25	1-8	1923-31	A.&O.	Redmond & Co., Hamilton A. Gill & Co., Manufacturers Trust Co.
City of Los Angeles, Cal., school bonds	4,500,000	..	4¼	4.40-4.35	1-39	1924-62	M.&S.	Guaranty Co. of N. Y., Estabrook & Co., Remick, Hodges & Co., Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., Hannahs, Ballin & Lee, Blyth, Witter & Co.
Brookhaven, N. Y., school bonds	480,000	—	4½	4.15-4.125	1-25	1924-48	F.&A.	Rutter & Co., Redmond & Co.
Jasper, Ala., impt. bonds	50,000	..	5½	5½	20	1962	J.&J.	Steiner Bros.
Summit Co., Ohio, road bonds	$92,000	—	5	4½	1-9	1924-32	A.&O.	R. M. Grant & Co.
Watertown, S. D., light & pow. bds.	100,000	—	4½	4½	19	1942	M.&S.	C. W. McNear & Co.
Oyster Bay, N. Y., school bonds	75,000	—	4½	4½-4.20	5-34	1927-56	J.&D.	Geo. B. Gibbons & Co., Inc.
City of Buffalo, N. Y., harbor bds.	200,000	..	4	3.95-3.85	1-20	1924-43	J.&J.	Barr Bros. & Co.
Rochester, N. Y., local impt. bonds	500,000	..	4½	3.90	10	1933	J.&J.	Harris, Forbes & Co.
Oklahoma City, Okla., impt. bds.	350,000	..	6	6	9	1932	M.&S.	Levy Bros.
City of Albany, N. Y., municipal & school bonds	1,860,000	..	4	3.85-3.80	1-40	1924-63	J.&J.	First National Bank of N. Y., Remick, Hodges & Co., Barr Bros. & Co.
City of Columbus, O., street impt.	390,000	—	5	4.20	2-9	1925-32	M.&S.	Hamilton A. Gill & Co., P. F. Cusick & Co.
State of No. Car., impt. bonds	10,000,000	..	4½	4.40-4.375	9-34	1927-62	J.&J.	First National Bank of N. Y., Bankers Trust Co., National City Co., B. J. Van Ingen & Co., Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., W. R. Compton Co., Eldredge & Co., Redmond & Co., E. H. Rollins & Sons, Hornblower & Weeks, Blodget & Co.
State of Maine, highway & bdge. bonds	362,000	—	4	3.90	20-28	1943-51	J.&J.	Clark Williams & Co.
Atoka Co., Okla., direct oblig.	100,000	..	6	5	15	1947	J.&D.	C. W. McNear & Co.
Watertown, S. D., power bonds	100,000	..	4½	4.50	19	1942	M.&S.	C. W. McNear & Co.
Port Arthur, Tex., school bonds	675,000	..	5	4.75	1-39	1923-62	F.&A.	Caldwell & Co., C. W. McNear & Co.
PUBLIC UTILITY.								
*Ohio Power Co. gold ref. bonds	2,000,000	92	5	5.55	29	1952	J.&J.	Dillon, Read & Co., Lee, Higginson & Co., Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank.
United Light & Rys. Co. gold deb. bds.	2,500,000	90	6	6.70	50	1973	J.&J.	Bonbright & Co., Inc.
*Spring Valley Water Co. first mtg. gold bonds	22,000,000	98½	5	5.12	20	1943	M.&N.	Mercantile Trust Co. of California, San Francisco; Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., First National Corporation, Boston; Blair & Co., Inc., Union Trust Co., Chicago; Security Trust & Savings Bank, Los Angeles; First Securities Co., Los Angeles; Wells-Fargo Nevada National Bank, San Francisco; Bond & Goodwin & Tucker, Inc., San Francisco; Union Trust Co., San Francisco; Security Savings & Trust Co., Portland, Ore., Anglo London Paris Co., San Francisco; First National Bank, Oakland, Cal.; Union Bank & Trust Co., Los Angeles; American National Co., San Francisco; Security Bank & Trust Co., San Francisco.
‡Bell Telephone Co. of Penn. first & ref. mtg. gold bonds, Series B.	35,000,000	98½	5	5.10	25	1948	J.&J.	J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Kidder, Peabody & Co., First National Bank of N. Y., National City Co., Bankers Trust Co., Guaranty Co. of N. Y., Harris, Forbes & Co., Lee, Higginson & Co.
Old Dominion Power Co. first mtg. gold notes	500,000	99	6½	6.75	5	1928	J.&J.	Chas. D. Barney & Co.
§Keokuk Electric Co. mtg. notes	400,000	98½	6	6.65	2½	1925	J.&J.	Stone & Webster.
‖Laclede Gas Light Co. 1st mtg col. & ref. gold bonds, Series C	17,500,000	96.45	5½	5.75	30	1953	F.&A.	Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., W. A. Harriman & Co., G. H. Walker & Co.
Detroit Edison Co. conv. deb. bonds	1,500,000	104	6	5.95	9	1932	J.&D.	F. S. Smithers & Co., Blodget & Co.
INDUSTRIAL.								
*Armour & Co. of Delaware	50,000,000	94	5½	5.85	20	1943	J.&J.	Blair & Co., Inc., Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago; Kidder, Peabody & Co., Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., Bankers Trust Co. of N. Y., Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago; E. H. Rollins & Sons, Spencer Trask & Co., Cassatt & Co., Old Colony Trust Co., Boston; Clark, Dodge & Co., Redmond & Co., Dominick & Dominick, Graham, Parsons & Co., Wm. R. Compton Co., W. A. Harriman & Co., Inc., A. C. Becker & Co., Mitchell, Hutchins & Co., Inc., Mercantile Securities Co., San Francisco; Federal Securities Corp., Chicago; Blyth, Witter & Co., Cleveland Trust Co., Anglo London Paris Co., San Francisco; Cyrus Peirce & Co., Pierson & Co., Amsterdam, Holland; Manufacturers Trust Co., New York.

*Redeemable as a whole or in part on 60 days' notice at 105.

RAILROAD

New York Central Lines equipment trusts	12,660,000	99.68-94.85	..	4½	4½-5	1-14	1923-37	M.&S.	J. P. Morgan & Co., First National Bank of N. Y., National City Co., Guaranty Co. of N. Y., Harris, Forbes & Co.
Norfolk & Western Ry. equip. trusts	6,030,000	..	4½	4.75	1-9	1924-32	M.&S.	Elkins, Morris & Co., Edward B. Smith & Co., Janney & Co., Girard Trust Co.
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & Southern Ry. Co. unif. & ref. g. bds	3,500,000	89¼	4	6	6	1929	J.&J.	Brown Bros. & Co., Marshall Field, Glore, Ward & Co.
Balt & Ohio R. R. equip. trusts	13,875,000	..	5	5.20	1-15	1924-38	F.&A.	Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Speyer & Co., National City Co.
FOREIGN.								
City of Winnipeg gold bonds	1,300,000	97½	5	5.20	20	1943	J.&J.	Coffin & Burr, Inc., Old Colony Trust Co., A. E. Ames & Co.
Province of Alberta, Can., gold bonds	4,800,000	97¼	5	5.20	25	1948	J.&J.	Dillon, Read & Co.
City of Toronto, Can., gold bonds	10,053,000	...	5	5.20-5.10	1-29	1923-52	J.&J.	First National Bank of N. Y., Blair & Co., Inc., Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., Redmond & Co., Stacy & Braun, Eldredge & Co., A. E. Ames & Co., Coffin & Burr, Inc., Graham, Parsons & Co., First Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago.
Province of British Columbia, Can., gold bonds	2,000,000	97½	5	5.20	25	1948	J.&J.	Dillon, Read & Co.
FARM LOAN.								
*St. Louis Joint Stock Land Bank of St. Louis loan bonds	1,500,000	103	5	4.60-5	30	1953	J.&J.	William R. Compton Co., Halsey, Stuart & Co.
†Chicago Joint Stock Land Bank farm loan bonds	5,000,000	102	4¾	4½-4¾	29	1952	M.&N.	Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.
*Fremont Joint Stock Land Bank farm loan bonds	2,000,000	103	5	4.62-5	30	1953	F.&A.	Brooke, Stokes & Co., Harris, Forbes & Co.
†First Kansas-Oklahoma Joint Stock Land Bank farm loan bonds	500,000	103	5	4.62-5	19	1942	M.&N.	Hornblower & Weeks.

*Optional Jan. 1, 1933. †Optional Nov. 1, 1932.

Real Estate Mortgage Bonds are not included in this table.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 12, 1923.

	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's sales:					
U. S. Government bonds	$4,461,050	$14,177,500	$7,261,000	$10,380,500	$9,591,000
Other domestic bonds	6,031,500	10,521,000	4,351,000	1,818,500	1,824,500
Foreign bonds	2,056,500	1,744,500	996,000	1,387,500	2,284,000
Total all bonds	$12,549,050	$26,443,000	$12,608,000	$13,581,500	$13,699,500
Year to date:					
U. S. Government bonds	$37,790,650	$115,376,050	$97,187,550	$144,210,650	$88,976,000
Other domestic bonds	60,886,500	66,869,600	43,190,500	52,873,000	23,633,000
Foreign bonds	20,581,500	16,972,000	9,503,000	13,424,500	36,662,000
Total all bonds	$119,208,650	$199,717,650	$149,881,050	$190,008,150	$149,271,000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Range Since Date of Issue. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Range '22. High.	Low.	Sales	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
105.02	Oct. 19,'22	86.00	June 3,'21	101.32	100.94	224½	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	101.10	101.16	101.06	101.06	—.06	101.06	101.10	4.37
102.70	Oct. 19,'22	86.14	July 11,'21	101.15	100.76	8	Liberty 3½s, registered	101.00	101.00	101.00	101.00	—....	....	....	....
101.60	July 25,'22	92.00	May 19,'20	98.90	98.84	...	Liberty 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47	98.84	98.84	98.84	98.84	—.36	98.82	98.86	4.66
101.30	July 24,'22	93.80	May 19,'20	....	....	....	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	98.12	98.20	4.60
100.80	July 25,'22	81.40	May 20,'20	98.86	....	....	Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
100.54	July 14,'22	81.58	May 21,'20	97.84	97.84	1	Lib. 2d 4s, registered	97.86	97.86	97.86	97.86	—.08	....	....	....
102.00	July 16,'22	80.00	June 7,'20	99.00	98.80	1	Lib. 1st 2d cv. 4¼s, '32-47	98.80	98.80	98.80	98.80	—.20	98.80	98.90	....
101.78	July 13,'22	84.00	May 21,'20	98.10	98.02	95	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-47	98.74	99.00	98.62	98.64	—.16	98.64	98.78	4.54
101.40	July 24,'22	84.00	June 20,'20	98.60	98.60	5	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg.	98.60	98.60	98.60	98.60	....	98.60	98.70	....
101.00	July 24,'22	81.60	May 20,'20	98.80	98.14	871½	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42	98.82	98.82	98.14	98.22	—.18	98.22	98.36	4.55
100.60	July 20,'22	83.50	Dec. 22,'20	98.70	98.70	20	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.	98.24	98.24	98.24	98.24	....	....	....	....
101.00	July 20,'22	86.00	Dec. 20,'20	98.90	98.74	2,514½	Liberty 3d 4½s, 1928	98.90	99.00	98.74	98.86	—.16	98.84	98.88	4.47
100.80	July 25,'22	82.40	May 19,'20	98.82	12		Lib. 3d 4½s, registered	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
101.86	July 27,'22	85.44	May 20,'20	98.50	898½		Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	98.76	98.76	98.60	98.68	—.16	98.68	98.84	4.57
101.00	July 28,'22	82.00	May 20,'20	98.50	98.50	6	Lib. 4th 4¼s, reg.	98.60	98.60	98.60	98.60	....	98.60	98.80	....
100.98	May 10,'22	94.70	May 20,'20	100.20	100%		Victory 4¾s, 1923	100.24	100.30	100.20	100.20	—.04	100.20	100.24	4.34
100.90	Apr. 8,'22	94.68	May 21,'20	100.00	....	1	Vic. 4¾s, 1923, reg.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	....	....	....	....
100.14	Oct. 19,'22	86.90	Oct. 17,'23	100.04	99.90	242	Treasury 4½s, 1947-52	99.98	100.00	99.94	99.98	....	99.98	99.98	4.50
99.80	Dec. 26,'22	99.64	Dec. 1,'22	....	....	....	Treasury 4½s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argen tamp 6s, 1927 — 100⅝ 100⅞ 101 101⅛ 101⅜ 101½ 101⅝ 101¾ 101⅞ 102 102⅛ 102¼ 102⅜ 102½ 102⅝ 102¾ 102⅞ 103 103⅛ 103¼ 103⅜ 103½ 103⅝ 103¾ 103⅞ 104 104⅛ 104¼ 104⅜ 104½ 104⅝ 104¾ 104⅞ 105 105⅛ 105¼ 105⅜ 105½ 105⅝ 105¾ 105⅞ 106 106⅛ 106¼ 106⅜ 106½ 106⅝ 106¾ 106⅞ 107 107⅛ 107¼ 107⅜ 107½ 107⅝ 107¾ 107⅞ 108 108⅛ 108¼ 108⅜ 108½ 108⅝ 108¾ 108⅞ 109 109⅛ 109¼ 109⅜ 109½ 109⅝ 109¾ 109⅞ 110 110⅛ 110¼ 110⅜ 110½ 110⅝ 110¾ 110⅞ 111 111⅛ 111¼ 111⅜ 111½ 111⅝ 111¾ 111⅞ 112 112⅛ 112¼ 112⅜ 112½ 112⅝ 112¾ 112⅞ 113 113⅛ 113¼ 113⅜ 113½ 113⅝ 113¾ 113⅞ 114 114⅛ 114¼ 114⅜ 114½ 114⅝ 114¾ 114⅞ 115 115⅛ 115¼ 115⅜ 115½ 115⅝ 115¾ 115⅞ 116 116⅛ 116¼ 116⅜ 116½ 116⅝ 116¾ 116⅞ 117 117⅛ 117¼ 117⅜ 117½ 117⅝ 117¾ 117⅞ 118 118⅛ 118¼ 118⅜ 118½ 118⅝ 118¾ 118⅞ 119 119⅛ 119¼ 119⅜ 119½ 119⅝ 119¾ 119⅞ 120 120⅛ 120¼ 120⅜ 120½ 120⅝ 120¾ 120⅞ 121 121⅛ 121¼ 121⅜ 121½ 121⅝ 121¾ 121⅞ 122 122⅛ 122¼ 122⅜ 122½ 122⅝ 122¾ 122⅞ 123 123⅛ 123¼ 123⅜ 123½ 123⅝ 123¾ 123⅞ 124 124⅛ 124¼ 124⅜ 124½ 124⅝ 124¾ 124⅞ 125 125⅛ 125¼ 125⅜ 125½ 125⅝ 125¾ 125⅞ 126 126⅛ 126¼ 126⅜ 126½ 126⅝ 126¾ 126⅞ 127 127⅛ 127¼ 127⅜ 127½ 127⅝ 127¾ 127⅞ 128 128⅛ 128¼ 128⅜ 128½ 128⅝ 128¾ 128⅞ 129 129⅛ 129¼ 129⅜ 129½ 129⅝ 129¾ 129⅞ 130 130⅛ 130¼ 130⅜ 130½ 130⅝ 130¾ 130⅞ 131 131⅛ 131¼ 131⅜ 131½ 131⅝ 131¾ 131⅞ 132 132⅛ 132¼ 132⅜ 132½ 132⅝ 132¾ 132⅞ 133 133⅛ 133¼ 133⅜ 133½ 133⅝ 133¾ 133⅞ 134 134⅛ 134¼ 134⅜ 134½ 134⅝ 134¾ 134⅞ 135 135⅛ 135¼ 135⅜ 135½ 135⅝ 135¾ 135⅞ 136 136⅛ 136¼ 136⅜ 136½ 136⅝ 136¾ 136⅞ 137 137⅛ 137¼ 137⅜ 137½ 137⅝ 137¾ 137⅞ 138 138⅛ 138¼ 138⅜ 138½ 138⅝ 138¾ 138⅞ 139 139⅛ 139¼ 139⅜ 139½ 139⅝ 139¾ 139⅞ 140 140⅛ 140¼ 140⅜ 140½ 140⅝ 140¾ 140⅞ 141 141⅛ 141¼ 141⅜ 141½ 141⅝ 141¾ 141⅞ 142 142⅛ 142¼ 142⅜ 142½ 142⅝ 142¾ 142⅞ 143 143⅛ 143¼ 143⅜ 143½ 143⅝ 143¾ 143⅞ 144 144⅛

OFFERS $7,500,000 PREFERRED STOCK

American Cotton Fabric Corporation Issue Marketed to Yield 6.93 Per Cent.

OPERATES PASSAIC MILLS

Lyon & Healy, Inc., 7 Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Shares Are Offered at Par.

An issue of $7,500,000 cumulative 7 per cent. preferred stock of the American Cotton Fabric Corporation is offered today by the Guaranty Company of New York at $101 per share and accrued dividends, to yield 6.93 per cent. The corporation has acquired the business formerly conducted by the Passaic Cotton Mills and affiliated companies. These companies have been in operation for many years under the management of Taylor, Armitage & Eagles, Inc., who will continue to act as agents for and supervise the management of the new corporation.

"Proceeds of this issue of preferred stock," the bankers stated, "will be used in part in payment for the current assets acquired by the corporation and for working capital. The corporation has no funded debt. Net tangible assets as of Dec. 31, 1922, after giving effect to the organization of the corporation and to the present financing, were $20,000,000, or more than $266 per share of preferred stock. Net profits for the three and a half years ended June 30, 1922, averaged more than five times the annual dividend requirement on the preferred stock."

An issue of $2,500,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of Lyon & Healy, Inc., is offered at $100 a share and accrued dividend by a syndicate composed of Ames, Emerich & Co.; F. B. Hitchcock & Co. and the Chicago Trust Company. The corporation was formed in Illinois in December to acquire the assets and business of Lyon & Healy, which has been in continuous existence under that name since 1864. The company distributes, at retail in the Chicago district and at wholesale throughout the country, practically everything known in the music field, according to the bankers. The proceeds of the preferred stock issue will be used to reimburse the company for cash expended in the acquisition of the assets of the predecessor company and to furnish additional working capital.

Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., have purchased from the company and resold at 99 and interest, to yield 5.80 per cent., $5,000,000 Denver Gas and Electric Light Company 7-year and refunding mortgage sinking fund 5 per cent. gold bonds, due May 1, 1951. The bonds were issued under an old mortgage, dated May 1, 1911, and are secured by a first mortgage lien on a substantial part of the property of the company which supplies Denver, Col., with electric light and power and artificial gas. Net earnings for the year ended Dec. 30 were $841,477.

SMALLER OUTPUT OF GERMAN PAPER MARKS

Increase in First Week of New Year Least Since Early November.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany as of Jan. 6 shows the following changes, in marks:

Total coin and bullion increased	30,000
Gold unchanged	
Treasury and loan association notes increased	52,743,218,000
Notes of other banks increased	5,774,000
Bills of exchange and checks increased	15,275,072,000
Discount and Treasury bills decreased	87,097,383,000
Advances decreased	126,166,000
Investments increased	16,478,000
Other assets increased	12,087,886,000
Notes in circulation increased	66,405,884,000
Deposits decreased	70,883,062,000
Other liabilities increased	4,813,056,000

Total gold holdings as of Jan. 6 were 1,004,843,000 marks, unchanged from Dec. 30, as against 1,004,845,000 marks on Dec. 23, $16,398,000 marks in the same week of 1922 and 1,091,551,000 in 1920.

The following table gives the total of German note circulation over a period of weeks, figures in thousands of marks:

	1923.	1922.	1921.
Jan. 6...	1,855,970,278	113,140,284	67,976,886
Dec. 30...	1,270,973,584	113,620,280	66,806,006
Dec. 23...	1,136,626,585	105,996,916	67,125,786
Dec. 15...	998,620,790	103,337,776	65,147,197
Dec. 7...	846,218,058	101,600,000	64,664,055
Nov. 30...	763,507,957	100,763,057	64,284,419
Nov. 22...	643,149,492	96,983,329	63,563,248
Nov. 15...	581,523,808	96,180,128	64,005,288
Nov. 7...	516,454,363	93,429,420	61,900,113
Oct. 31...	468,616,971	91,347,104	62,596,445
Oct. 23...	409,382,064	87,966,820	62,066,107
Oct. 14...	372,925,096	87,547,082	62,078,400
Oct. 7...	348,920,384	87,264,076	63,078,464
Sept. 30...	316,289,552	86,306,772	61,788,480
Sept. 23...	290,093,400	83,178,886	59,263,061
Sept. 15...	271,018,010	81,468,115	58,927,854
Sept. 9...	251,739,094	80,726,061	58,753,287
Aug. 31...	237,562,418	80,072,146	58,401,263
Aug. 25...	214,562,515	68,001,101	56,668,281
Aug. 15...	204,690,902	62,206,600	56,461,853
Aug. 7...	197,278,593	61,256,720	56,000,300
July 30...	180,784,024	57,350,858	55,778,640
	1921.	1920.	1919.
Dec. 31...	112,468,580	62,806,008	35,068,820
Nov. 30...	100,788,507	62,592,400	31,905,820
	1918.	1917.	1916.
Nov. 8...	16,050,280	10,103,740	7,246,289
	1914.	1913.	1912.
July 25...	1,890,668	1,338,820	1,044,209

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

London Firm, Paris Easier—Sterling Moves Rapidly in Favor of Paris

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Trading was quiet and prices were firm on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols, ⅛ higher at 58⅛; British 5 per cent. war loan, 100⅝; 4½ per cent. war loan, 96⅛, both unchanged.

Rand Mines, unchanged at 3; De Beers Mining, ⅛ lower at 12⅝.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—Prices were heavy on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, unchanged at 58 francs 30 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, 5 centimes higher at 76 francs 25 centimes.

Exchange on London, 1 franc 10 centimes lower at 66 francs 65 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 14 francs 24¼ centimes, against 14 francs 47½ centimes yesterday.

Hupp Motor Stock Increase.

The New York Stock Exchange has received formal notice from the Hupp Motor Car Company of the proposed increase in the capital stock from $6,500,000 to $10,000,000. According to advices from Detroit a special stockholders' meeting has been called for Feb. 12 to approve the increase.

ANACONDA COPPER MAY ISSUE BONDS

Taking Over of Chile Company Expected to Be Financed on $150,000,000 Scale.

MINORITY GETS PROTECTION

Report Current One of Guggenheims Will Be Director After Deal Is Consummated.

Pending official announcement of the details of the taking over of the Chile Copper Company, the largest and lowest cost producer in the red metal industry, by the Anaconda Copper Company, the largest producer in the United States, many reports are being circulated in the financial district regarding details of the transaction. That some sort of an official announcement will be made the early part of next week was the general feeling in banking circles yesterday.

The cause for delay in making the statement is said to be due to the failure of the bankers and the officers of the Anaconda Copper Company to come to an agreement as to the size and form in which the transaction will be financed. When the news of the proposed financing was first made public in Wall Street it was generally believed that a new $130,000,000 bond issue would be made to retire the outstanding bonds issued which amount to approximately $50,000,000; to pay approximately $70,000,000 for the 2,000,000 shares of Chile which are expected to be taken over from the Guggenheim family at $35 a share and to give the company about $10,000,000 additional working capital.

Yesterday's reports had it that the new financing will probably amount to $150,000,000, of which $100,000,000 will be in the form of first mortgage bonds, which will be issued under a new mortgage to be created. The remaining $50,000,000 will be in the form of debentures. The first mortgage bonds are expected to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, and the rate on the debentures is expected to be slightly higher. The reason for the extra financing is understood to be for the purpose of reimbursing the Anaconda Company for Chile bonds and stock bought in the open market. The bonds purchased in the open market are expected to be converted into stock of the Chile concern. This will help to reduce the bonded debt of the Chile company and at the same time reduce its fixed charges.

In some quarters the belief prevailed that the Anaconda Copper Company, after officially taking over Chile, would operate the company only when it was in need of the metal to meet its own needs and those of its customers. This belief has been responsible for questions being raised as to how the minority interest would fare as a result of the taking over of Chile. In connection with this it was pointed out in one quarter believed to be in a position to know: that the Anaconda officials have already agreed upon a program of expansion for the Chile company. It was said that these plans go so far as to call for doubling of Chile's capacity of production and refining.

Regarding the minority interest, it is said that the Anaconda Company will make no offer to this interest as a whole. It was pointed out, however, that in view of the fact that Anaconda is selling bonds to buy up the Chile stock, the dividends expected to be received from the latter are depended upon to pay the interest on the bonds. Consequently the minority interest will share in these dividends to the same extent as will the Anaconda Company, on a share for share basis.

It was also pointed out yesterday that despite the fact that the Guggenheims are selling 2,000,000 shares more of Chile stock to the Anaconda, they will continue to be large stockholders in the company, and it was even predicted that one or more of the Guggenheims will be added to the Board of Directors of the Anaconda. In this quarter it was said that the Guggenheims, following the option given to Anaconda on the Chile stock at the rate of $35 a share, went into the open market and added to their holdings, as the stock for a month or more has been changing between $35 and $36 a share, thus giving this group a handsome profit in the transaction and continuing an interest in a property which has received much attention from the Guggenheims since it was organized.

INTERTYPE STOCK INCREASE

260,000 Shares to Be Added to the Present 40,000 Common.

The stockholders of the Intertype Corporation will vote on an increase in the common stock of the corporation from the present 40,000 shares of no par value to 300,000 shares of no par value, at the annual meeting on Feb. 19. The new capitalization, the Directors said yesterday, provides for the exchange at the ratio of one share of old for five of new.

The principal reason for the proposed increase of common stock, according to a statement addressed yesterday to the stockholders by H. R. Swartz, President, was that it was "planned to make application to list this stock as so increased upon the New York Stock Exchange."

In discussing the new capitalization scheme Mr. Swarix said, in part:

"In addition to the 31,886 shares of common stock now outstanding, 7,081 shares have been issued but are now held in the treasury of the corporation. After giving effect to the increase of common stock, as above recommended, and after the exchange of the present common stock at the ratio of one share of such stock for five shares of the common stock as so increased, the authorized and outstanding stock of the corporation will appear as follows:

	Authorized.	Outstanding.
First pf. stock (par value $100 a share)	$1,500,000	$1,061,100
Second pf. stock (par value $100 a share)	1,000,000	158,330
Common stock—number of shares (no par value)	300,000	156,930

"In addition to the 156,930 shares of common stock then outstanding, 35,155 shares will be issued in exchange, at the rate of one to five, for the 7,031 shares of treasury stock above referred to, and will be held in the treasury of the corporation, and 7,915 shares will be reserved to permit the conversion of the outstanding second preferred stock into common stock. The remaining 100,000 shares of authorized common stock will be available for further stock dividends on the common stock, or for such other corporate purposes as the Board of Directors may deem advisable."

FORM CORPORATION TO HANDLE POTASH

New Company Will Take Over Production of German Syndicate in North America.

BACKERS NOT REVEALED

Information as to Capital and Promoters Is Expected to Be Made Public Soon.

Formation of the Potash Importing Corporation of America, organized for the purpose of handling the output of the German potash syndicate in this country, Canada, Cuba and Porto Rico, was announced yesterday by A. Vogel, representative of the German interests in this country. The German company, which is known in the trade as the Deutches Kalisyndikat, G. M. B. H., is the dominating factor in this industry in Germany. No official information was obtainable in the local trade as to what interests are back of the new corporation or as to why it should be incorporated at this time, but the general assumption was that the German syndicate and the prominent chemical companies in this country are interested. Interests closely affiliated with the new organization intimated that further information, covering the capital of the organization and those backing the enterprise, would be made public early next week.

A. Vogel, who has been the American representative of the Deutsches Kalisyndikat for a number of years, yesterday issued the following statement:

"I herewith beg to announce that the Deutsches Kalisyndikat has entered into an agreement with the Potash Importing Corporation of America, 42 Broadway, N. Y., whereby the corporation undertakes to market and distribute the syndicate's products in the United States of America, Canada, Cuba and Porto Rico.

"The contract begins with the first of May, 1923, and until then the syndicate will continue the sale and distribution of its products through its New York office, which after the first of May, 1923, will be liquidated. Any communications on business beginning May 1, 1923, should be addressed to the Potash Importing Corporation of America, at 42 Broadway, New York."

The Potash Importing Corporation of America said in its official statement that "the unlimited resources of the German Kalisyndikat, G. M. B. H., in supplying potash and the financial and shipping facilities at our command will make it possible to render efficient and satisfactory service to the trade."

It was officially stated that H. J. Baker & Bro., who for some time have been acting as main agents for the German syndicate will continue to act in that capacity for the newly organized company.

EXPLAINS CAR SHORTAGE.

Warfield Says Cause Is Financial and Urges Central Clearing Agency.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 12.—The main reason for railroad car shortage is largely financial and will recur at periods of sudden business revival until a central clearing house agency of and by the railroads is established, declared S. Davies Warfield, President of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, in an address before the National League of Commission Merchants, in annual convention here today.

Mr. Warfield gave five fundamental causes that produce car shortages. These causes, which he said were largely of financial origin, follow:

1. That each carrier has not furnished both as to class and amount, its quota of car equipment in proportion to the total requirements of transportation as a whole; 2. that every carrier has not secured as high efficiency out of the cars it operates as other carriers operating under like conditions; 3. that there has never been put in effect standardized plans under which freight cars shall be purchased, rehabilitated or rebuilt; 4. that methods are not practiced that will produce a better supply, more extended use and wider distribution of certain classes of interchange freight cars now in service or to be put in service; 5. that freight yard and terminal facilities are not used or being constructed such as will jointly operate quickly to handle and unload and return cars for reloading."

Harriman National Elects Grocer.

Marshall Sheppey, President of the Berdan Company, Toledo, Ohio, one of the large wholesale grocery houses of the Middle West, has been elected Vice President of the Harriman National Bank. Mr. Sheppey will devote his time to the bank's interests with particular attention to mercantile business in the various large cities.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	$6.75	$7.00	$6.60	$6.85
Quicksilver	73.00		73.00	
Aluminum	22.50	23.50	22.50	23.50
Iron, Sz silicon		31.25		31.25

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 14⅛@ on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.		Thursday. £ s. d.	
Copper, spot	64	2 6	64	5 0
Copper, futures	64	15 0	64	17 6
Tin, spot	181	17 6	179	5 0
Tin, futures	183	12 6	182	12 6
Spelter, spot	35	0 0	35	12 6
Spelter, futures	33	10 0	33	17 6
Lead, spot	27	2 6	27	0 0
Lead, futures	24	12 6	25	10 0

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page 18.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

2...	91½	91¾	Am Tel & Tel Co				7s, 1925																	
5...	91¼	91¾	Coll tr 6s, 1937				5...	101																
5...	91¼	91¾	4...	90¾			4...	101¼																
5...	91¼	91¾	Am Agric Chem				3...	90¾																
2...	91¼	91¾	1st 8s				2...	90¾																
2...	91¼	91¾	1947				1...	90¾																
2...	102¼		Am Ice Sec deb 6s				1...	90¾																
1...	102¼		1949				1...	90¾																
1...	102¼		1...	90¾

BUYING FEVER OVER, GRAINS DROP AGAIN

Reaction to a Sluggish Market Sends Prices Down, After an Early Spurt.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—There was an utter absence of the aggressive buying of grains today that was so effective in advancing prices yesterday, and, with a decidedly more bearish sentiment in wheat, a decline was easily accomplished—the close being within a fraction of the bottom, with net losses of ¼@1¼c. May leading. Immediately after the close sales were made under $1.19, although not quoted. Corn finished ½c lower, oats off ⅛@⅜c and rye ¾@1⅛c lower.

There was nothing in the news aside from an advance of ¼@¾c in Liverpool and dry weather talk from parts of Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska to induce any material buying of wheat. Financial conditions in Europe are attracting more attention. A local man figured out that, on the basis of current rates of exchange, it costs Germany 2,200,000,000 marks to buy a cargo of 500,000 bushels of wheat, a sum equal to Germany's private national debt.

A majority of the local longs took the selling side at the start and, while there was a sharp advance at one time on heavy buying of July by a strong commission house with Eastern connections, the market flattened out later, and the undertone was distinctly heavy at the last. Leading interests are credited with selling on all the bulges, although some of the buying of July today was credited to short covering.

Green frost were reported as having made their appearance in Texas, due to the abnormally warm weather and their appearance may become a market influence later on, but at the moment the trade is looking at the large supplies of cash wheat in sight. Elevator congestion is increasing at Minneapolis. Export demand was very slow with 40,000 bushels hard Winter sold at the Gulf at 8 cents over Chicago May, a decline of 1 cent as compared with the future. So far this week over 1,000,000 bushels of Manitoba wheat have been moved from the head of the Lakes, all rail to the seaboard for export.

The support given the corn market was not aggressive and with wheat weak, a decline came easily. The lowest figures were made at the last in sympathy with a break of ¼@¾c in cash prices, as compared with the May. No. 2 grades at the last selling at ¼@¾c under the future, while No. 3 grades were ¾@2½c under.

There is some congestion at local elevators which has caused some of the best buyers of late to withdraw from the market. Bids to the country from outside markets were nearer in line with those from Chicago. Country offerings continue light.

Oats and rye were dull and easy the greater part of the day.

Primary arrivals of wheat today were 1,235,000 bushels; week ago, 1,480,000; last year 527,000. Shipments were 570,000 bushels; week ago, 721,000; last year, 403,000.

Corn receipts were 1,459,000 bushels; week ago, 1,312,000; last year 1,926,000. and shipments, 765,000 bushels; week ago, 1,003,000; last year, 1,341,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.20⅝	$1.19	$1.19¼	$1.20⅝	$1.11⅝
July	1.13⅝	1.12½	1.12¾	1.13¾	1.00
Sept.	1.10	1.08⅝	1.09	1.09¾	...

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	.73	.72	.72⅜	.73	.53¼
May	.72⅞	.71⅞	.71⅞	.72⅝	.54⅜
July	.72⅝	.71⅝	.71⅝	.72⅜	...

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.44⅝	.44⅛	.44⅜	.44⅝	.38¼
July	.42⅝	.42¼	.42¼	.42⅝	.39⅛
Sept.	.40¾	.40	.40¾	...	...

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.90¼	.88½	.88⅝	.89⅝	.83¼
July	.85½	.84⅝	.84⅝	.85⅝	...

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Jan.	11.20	11.15	11.15	11.17	9.12
May	11.50	11.42	11.42	11.45	9.47
July	11.60	11.52	11.55	11.55	9.65
Ribs—					
May	11.00	10.95	10.95	11.10	8.45

NEW YORK BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
America	219	224	Fifth	205	220
Am. Exch	288	295	First	1210	1230
Bank of U. S.	162	...	Garfield	245	...
Battery	440	...	Gotham	180	195
Bryant Park	155	165	Harriman	360	370
Bway Cent.	155	185	Hanover	670	...
Bronx Boro	215	...	Imp. & Trad.	605	615
Bronx Nat.	145	...	Industrial	195	205
Butch. & D.	130	140	Irving	240	245
Chase	335	340	Manhat Co.	147	152
Chat. & P.	400	410	Manhat. & M.	43	45
Chelsea Ex.	100	110	Mutual	500	...
Chemical	535	545	Nat. American	...	150
City	331	338	New Neth.	130	...
Coal & Iron	208	218	Pacific	300	...
Colonial	350	...	Park	433	443
Columbia	225	240	Public	295	302
Commerce	204	209	Seaboard	330	340
Com'wealth	250	...	Standard	155	165
Continental	130	140	State	350	375
Corn Exch.	428	435	23d Ward	250	...
Cosmopolitan	95	...	Wash. Hts.	220	...
East River	175	...	Yorkville	900	...
Fifth Av.	1075	...			

TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alliance	90	105	Kings Co.	750	...
Am. Surety	86	89	Lawyers Mtg.	157	162
Bk. N. Y. & T.	450	460	Lawyers T.	150	160
Bankers	378	381	M'facturers	302	...
Bond & M. G.	268	275	Metropolitan	302	312
Brooklyn	465	500	Nat. Surety	152	158
Cent. Union	438	445	New York	780	800
Columbia	315	322	N. Y. T. & M.	170	...
Commercial	115	...	People's	365	...
Empire	800	...	Realty Assoc.	154	160
Equitable	184	188	Title Guar.	330	340
Farm. & L.	1290	1330	Unit. States	1300	...
Fid. Intl.	318	325	U. S. Title G.	107	114
Fulton	245	...	U. S. Mtg.	810	820
Guaranty	223	228	Westchester	140	...
Hudson	195	205	West. T. & T.	250	225

FEDERAL LAND BANK Farm Loan Bonds.

Rate	Maturity	Bid	Ask
*5½	Nov., 1941, op. 51	100⅝	100⅝
5½	May, 1941, op. 31	100⅜	100⅜
5½	May, 1938, op. 23	100	100¼
4½@5	Jan., 1943, op. 33	100⅛	101
4½@5	May, 1942, op. 32	100⅛	100⅜
4½@5	May, 1938, op. 24	99⅝	100¼
4½@5	Nov., 1938, op. 28	99⅜	100¼
4½@5	May, 1937, op. 22	99⅜	100¼

Joint Stock Land Bank Bonds.

Rate	Maturity	Bid	Ask
5½@6	Nov., 1951, op. 31	100¾	101¼
5½@6	May, 1939, op. 24	99½	100¾
5½@6	Nov., 1938, op. 23	99½	100¼

*Chicago.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.
American Cigar	71	76	73
American Cigar pf	95	97	97
American Tobacco scrip	143	146	143
American Machine & Fdy	95	110	95
George W. Helme	175	184	176
George W. Helme pf	112	116	113
International Cigar Mach	45	50	45
MacAndrews & Forbes	126	128	126
MacAndrews & Forbes pf	99	112	99
Mengel & Co	29	32	29
P. J. Young	99	105	99
P. S. Young pf	100	105	100
Porto Rico-American scrip	90	100	90
R. J. Reynolds, new	85	100	80
Schulte Stores	52	56	52
Universal Leaf	115	119	115
Universal Leaf pf	101	103	101
U. S. Tobacco	55	59	55
U. S. Tobacco pf	108	112	109

Short-Term Government Obligations.

Following are the prices bid in the open market for United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P.C.	Bid.	Ask.	Approx. Yield.
March	1923	3½	99⅛	100	3.80
March	1923	4¼	100	100⅛	3.43
May	1923	4¼	100	100.24	3.97
June	1924	3½	101⅛	102	4.38
June	1923	3½	99⅞	100⅛	3.82
September	1923	3½	99⅜	100	3.70
June	1925	4½	100	100⅛	4.47
September	1926	4½	99	99⅛	4.46
December	1923	4	99⅛	100	3.95
September	1924	5½	101⅛	101⅜	4.32
March	1926	4½	100.24	100.26	4.37
March	1924	4½	100⅛	100⅜	4.46
December	1924	4½	99⅛	99⅜	4.43

WOULD CURB LEGISLATION.

Head of Royal Bank of Canada Urges Governmental Economy.

W. R. Allan, President of the Royal Bank of Canada, addressing the annual meeting of the stockholders of that bank, made a plea for economy on the part of the Government and individuals of the Dominion. While expressing confidence it would be well if Canadians would cease to imagine that every adverse feature in the working of economic laws could be cured by legislation.

J. W. Hamilton, one of the bank's assistant general managers, read the general manager's report. This states that business conditions in Canada were better during 1922 than in 1921, and expressed the belief that the future would be regarded with confidence.

Hutchins is New Haven Director.

Announcement was made yesterday that R. C. Hutchins had been elected a director of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Thomas De Witt Cuyler. Mr. Hutchins is a member of the banking house of Haligarten & Co.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 19, 1923.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,100 Acme Coal	8⅜	7⅞	8⅛
1,000 Acme Tack	30½	29½	30
400 Alumin Co	22½	22½	22½
100 Do pf	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
900 Amal Leath 1st	17	16½	17
100 Do pf	85	85	85
200 ArmourCo(Del) 7% std pf	99	99	99
200 ArnoldConstable v t cfts of cap stk	20¾	19¾	19¾
1,700 Brit Am Tob, coupon	20	20	20
200 BklynCityRR	8¾	8¼	8¼
12 Brier Hill Stl	40	40	40
10 Do pf	103½	104¼	104¼
2,200 Buddy Buds	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
300 Cen Fer Sug	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000 Chi Nipple, 2	2%	2%	2%
900 ConsCiasStator	6¼	5⅞	6⅛
1,500 Dubilier C & R	5¼	5	5¼
4,900 Durant Mot	22⅝	21	21½
2,000 Do of 1st	24⅝	23½	23½
7,600 FisherBodyCo, v t	32⅝	32	32¾
400 Gardner Mot	13	13¼	13⅜
130 Gillette S R	370	368	368½
4,500 Glen A Coal	61¼	60	61¼
300 G'dyearTAR	104	104	104
1,400 Hayes Wheel	42	42	42
500 Hayden Chem	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,900 H & M R R	10¼	9¾	10¼
400 Do v t cfts	10¼	10	10¼
100 Do pf	48	48	48
1,000 IndPhneCorp Am	10¼	9⅞	10¼
10,100 Interconn Rub	6⅞	5⅝	6⅞
100 Inter Shoe	64½	64½	64½
100 Lak Pwr Sec	19½	19½	19½
100 Lupton F, Cl A	22	22	22
500 Martin Pfg, Arms, Cl A	4¾	4¾	4¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Ac-Imp Oil	12½	12½	12½
200 All Lobos	7⅞	7	7
115 Buckeye P L	94	93½	93½
100 Chesebrough	45	45	45
25 Eureka P L	105¼	105¼	105¼
10 Illinois P L	166½	166½	166½
875 ImpOil(Can), coupon	113	112	112¾
60 Ind P L	97⅜	97	97⅜
250 MagnoliaPet	165	162¼	164
100 Nat Transit	27	27	27
20 N Y Transit	132	132	132
10 Northn P L	109	109	109
800 OhioOil, new, w l	77¾	77¼	77¾

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
400 Ark N Gas	8¼	7	8¼
1,900 Bos-Wyo Oil	1⅞	1½	1⅞
100 Cardinal Pet	7½	7½	7½
400 Carib Synd	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
50 Cities Serv	178	176	177
2,100 Marsealbo O	11¾	11¼	11¼
2,300 Marl'd of Md	3⅝	3	3⅛
1,000 Merritt Oil	9	9	9
100 Mex Eagle O	9¾	9¾	9¾
9,600 Mexico Oil	1¼	95c	1¼
1,100 Mount Prod	17¾	17	17¾
6,900 Mutual Oil	13	12⅜	12⅞
100 N Eng Fuel	44	44	44
18,000 Noble O & G	29c	27c	29c
200 Omar O & G	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
9,200 Pa Beaver O	3⅜	2⅞	3⅛
1,300 Pennock Oil	6¼	6¼	6¼
1,500 Ryan Cons	21⅛	20⅝	21⅛
1,000 Salt Ck Prod	21⅛	21	21⅛
4,300 Sapulpa Ref	3¾	3½	3¾
3,700 Seab'd O & G	3	2⅞	3
10,900 Stmans Pet	12⅜	11¾	12¼
11,000 South PetAR	8c	5c	8c
2,000 So States Oil	18	14⅝	18⅛
18,400 Texon Oil&L	80c	57c	80c
200 Turman Oil	14¾	14¼	14¾
4,800 Wilcox O&G, ex-div	6¾	6¾	6¾
1,000 Y Oil & Gas	10c	10c	10c

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Ala-Pr G M	2¼	2¼	2¼
39,600 Ariz Globe	22c	20c	21c
6,600 Big Ledge	1¼	1¼	1¼
232,800 Calumet & C	12c	12c	12c
400 Calaveras C	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
2,000 Caledonia M	8c	8c	8c
1,000 Canada Cop	2¾	2¾	2¾
5,000 Canario Cop	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
16,000 Candelaria S	21c	20c	20c
16,000 Colom Em	30c	27c	28c
11,000 Cons N-U C	14c	12c	14c
400 Cons Cop n	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜
500 Cont M, Ld	4¼	4¼	4¼
2,400 Cortez Silv	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,200 Cres C Gl	2¾	2¾	2¾
5,000 Cyprus Cop	2¾	2¾	2¾
2,500 Dean C Cop T2c	70c	71c	71c
125 D, L & W C	84	84	84
1,000 Div Ext M	12c	12c	12c
2,100 Dryden Cop n	72c	72c	72c
2,000 Eureka-Cry	29c	29c	29c
45,400 Fortuna Con	54c	51c	54c
1,000 Goldfld Dev	9c	9c	9c
8,000 Goldfld Cons	2c	2c	2c
3,000 Goldfld Rese	10c	9c	10c
33,000 Goldfld Flor	47c	37c	47c
6,000 Goldfld Ore	2c	1c	2c
35,000 Hard Shell	10c	7c	10c
1,000 Harmill Dev	5c	5c	5c
3,500 TriangleFilm	12c	10c	10c
200 UnProfShar, new	5¾	5¼	5¼
600 UnRstCandy	5¼	5	5
700 PoundSha, w i	2¾	2¾	2¾
200 UnSheetMetal	50¾	50¾	50¾
11,500 U S L & H	11¼	11	11¼
1,600 Do pf	14¾	14	14¾
200 Wayne Coal	2¼	2¼	2¼
200 Winther Mot, new	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞
100 Yale&Towne	59¾	59¼	59¼
100 Youngstown Shee	78¼	78¼	78¼
100 Do pf	107¾	107¾	107¾

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

$ 4m G&E deb 6s				2 ManitobaPower Co. A, 41	97	97	97
5 Am Roll Mills 6s, '38, w i	100¾	100¾	100¾	4 Morris Tke	106¾	106⅝	106⅝
2 AmSumatraTob 7½s	95¾	95¾	95¾	8 NatAcmeSteel mtg 10-yr 7½s	91	90¾	90¾
2 Am T&T 6s	101	101	101	6 NatCloakSuit 8s	106	106	106
77 Anacon 6s	101¾	101¾	101¾	6 Nat Leath 8s	101¾	101¾	101¾
13 Do 7s	104¼	104	104¼	8 Ohio Power 5s, '52, B	91½	91½	91½
12 Beech-N 7s	103¾	103¾	103¾	2 PanAmLaSer5s	90¾	90¾	90¾
85 Arm'r of Del 5½s, A, '43, w i	96¼	96	96¼	6 Phil El 6s, '41	105¼	105¼	105¼
2 A, G & W I col tr ctfs 5s	84¾	84¾	84¾	4 Pub Svc of N J 6s	101¾	101¾	101¾
6 Beamish'd 5s	69	69	69	2 Sec-Ry-Bank 7s	103¼	103¼	103¼
33 Beth Stl 7s	104¼	103¾	104¼	2 yr	101¼	101¼	101¼
15 Do 7s	105¾	102¾	105¾	3 ShawhesenMills 8s	104¾	104¾	104¾
30 Bliss W 7s	103¾	103¾	103¾	10 SheffieldFarms 6½s, 1942	100¼	100¼	100¼
18,700 S O of Ind	83¼	82	82¾	4 ConnaterNatRy 7s, '35	110	110	110
100 S O of Kan, new	43¾	43¾	43¾	1 CitiesService C	97¾	97¾	97¾
5,000 S O of Ky	95	92¼	92¾	7s, '51	93¼	93¼	93¼
8,100 S O of N Y, new	47¾	47¼	47¾	2 ColGraph 5s, '25	28	28	28
65 S O of Neb	209	207	208	3 Col Graph. Mfg (N Y Trans-mission ctfs dep gld notes, '25)	25	25	25
40 S O of Ohio	306	300	306	10 ConG.E L&P of Balt 5½s, E, '52	99¾	99¾	99¾
7,900 Vacuum Oil, new, w l	47	46¾	46¾	18 Cos'Terre S 5s, '41	102¾	100	100
1,000 Y Oil & Gas	10c	10c	10c	1 Cop E A 8s, '24	101¾	101¾	101¾
				3 Deere 7½s, '31	102¾	102¾	102¾
				5 DetroitCityGas A 5s, '47	101	101	101
				25 Det Ed 6s	102.103¾	103¾	103¾
				13 Dunlop T&R A 7½s, '42	98½	98¼	98¼
				5 Fed Land Bank 4½s, '42	100¾	100¾	100¾
				3 GenAsph 8s, '30	104¾	104¾	104¾
				5 Gulf Oil 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾
				6 Do of Pa 5s, '37	97¾	97¾	97¾
				3 HoodRub 7s, '36	101¼	101¼	101¼
				9 Int R P 1st 6½s of dep	95	95	95
				16 Kan City Pr & L A 5s, '52	91¼	91¼	91¼
				1 Kan City Term 5s, '23	101	101	101
				1 Kan Copper 7s	105¼	105¼	105¼
				27 Laclede Gas 7s	101	101	101
				4 Louisville G&E A 5s, '52	91	91	91
				2 Manitoba Power Co. A, 41	97	97	97
				4 Morris Tke	106¾	106⅝	106⅝
				8 NatAcmeSteel mtg 10-yr 7½s	91	90¾	90¾
				6 NatCloakSuit 8s	106	106	106
				6 Nat Leath 8s	101¾	101¾	101¾
				8 Ohio Power 5s, '52, B	91½	91½	91½
				2 PanAmLaSer5s	90¾	90¾	90¾
				6 Phil El 6s, '41	105¼	105¼	105¼
				4 Pub Svc of N J 6s	101¾	101¾	101¾
				2 Sec-Ry-Bank 7s	103¼	103¼	103¼
				2 yr	101¼	101¼	101¼
				3 ShawhesenMills 8s	104¾	104¾	104¾
				10 SheffieldFarms 6½s, 1942	100¼	100¼	100¼
				4 ConnaterNatRy 7s, '35	110	110	110
				1 CitiesService C	97¾	97¾	97¾
				7s, '51	93¼	93¼	93¼
				2 ColGraph 5s, '25	28	28	28
				3 Col Graph. Mfg (N Y Trans-mission ctfs dep gld notes, '25)	25	25	25
				10 ConG.E L&P of Balt 5½s, E, '52	99¾	99¾	99¾
				18 Cos'Terre S 5s, '41	102¾	100	100
				1 Cop E A 8s, '24	101¾	101¾	101¾
				3 Deere 7½s, '31	102¾	102¾	102¾
				5 DetroitCityGas A 5s, '47	101	101	101
				25 Det Ed 6s	102.103¾	103¾	103¾
				13 Dunlop T&R A 7½s, '42	98½	98¼	98¼
				5 Fed Land Bank 4½s, '42	100¾	100¾	100¾
				3 GenAsph 8s, '30	104¾	104¾	104¾
				5 Gulf Oil 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾
				6 Do of Pa 5s, '37	97¾	97¾	97¾
				3 HoodRub 7s, '36	101¼	101¼	101¼
				9 Int R P 1st 6½s of dep	95	95	95
				16 Kan City Pr & L A 5s, '52	91¼	91¼	91¼
				1 Kan City Term 5s, '23	101	101	101
				1 Kan Copper 7s	105¼	105¼	105¼
				27 Laclede Gas 7s	101	101	101
				4 Louisville G&E A 5s, '52	91	91	91
				2,000 Armour pf	95¾	94¾	94¾
				1,000 Armour Leas 7½s	97¾	97¾	97¾
				49 Do pf	87	87	87
				20 Beaverboard	4	4	4
				20 Do 1st pf	16	16	16
				200 Chi Pneu Tire	86¼	87	86¾
				300 C C & C Ry	1	1	1
				100 Do pf	5¼	5¼	5¼
				110 Chi El Ry pf	84½	84½	84½
				1,000 Com Ed ex-div	100	100	100
				28 Consumers	6¾	6¾	6¾
				533 Cont Motors	11¼	11¼	11¼
				140 Crane pf	113	113¼	113
				300 Cudahy P	63	64	64
				100 Deere pf	74¼	73	73
				12,000 Dan Boone	49	45¾	48¾
				4,715 Eddy Paper	28¾	27½	27½
				40 Fair pf	100	104½	106
				175 Godchaux	17¾	17	17
				120 H W Goss'd	25¼	25	25
				100 Hart, S & M	99	99	99
				1,550 Hartman	90¾	89½	90¼
				1,025 Hayes Wheel	42¾	41¾	42¾
				1,230 Hupp Motor	24⅝	23¾	24
				5 Kup'heim pf	94	94	94
				50 Ill Brick	80	78½	80
				200 Inland St	45	45	45
				100 Libby	7¼	7¼	7¼
				100 J Verde Dev	2¼	2¼	2¼
				1,000 J Butler Tow	6c	5c	6c
				5,000 Lone Jack	6c	5c	6c
				1,000 Rinker-D	19c	19c	19c
				7,000 Nat Tin Cor	24c	22c	23c
				200 N Cornelia	17	17	17
				900 N Max Land	2¼	2¼	2¼
				50 N Inca	170	170	170
				100 Nipissing M	8¾	8¾	8¾
				4,800 Ohio Cop	84c	83c	83c
				5,800 Ray Barrosa	1¼	1¼	1⅜
				11,000 Silver Hill	7½	7½	7½
				1,000 Rex Cons M	6c	6c	6c
				3,000 Richmond M & Reduc	25c	24c	24c
				2,000 Sandoval Z	2c	2c	2c
				7,000 Sth M of A	17c	15c	15c
				2,000 Simon S-Ld	35c	32c	32c
				7,000 Spear Hd G	2c	2c	2c
				1,000 Success Min	51c	51c	51c
				3,500 Teck Hughes	91c	90c	91c
				1,000 Tono Divide	68c	68c	68c
				1,000 Tono Ext	54c	51c	53c
				200 Tono Min	2	2	2
				1,000 Tramm'n C, $3	50	50	50
				3,800 Uni Esat M	1¼	1¼	1⅛
				600 Unity Gold	3¾	3¾	3¾
				3,100 U S Continel	10c	10c	10c
				500 West End C	1¾	1¾	1¾
				1,000 Do Ex N	4c	4c	4c
				400 Yukon Gold	80c	77c	77c

BONDS.

$2,000 Chicago Tel 5s				99¾	99¾	99¾

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
485 Ajax Rubber	14	13¾	13¾
310 Allied C & D	74¾	74¾	74¾
850 Allis Chalm	46¾	45¾	46¾
2 Am Agr Ch	31	31	31
960 Am B Mag	42¾	41	41¾
1,085 Am Can	83¾	82	82¾
110 Am C & F	18¼	18¼	18⅛
50 Am Cot Oil	18¾	18¼	18¾
10 Do pf	34¾	34¾	34¾
50 Am H&L pf	67¼	67¼	67¼
160 Am Ice	103¾	103	103
90 Am Interna	28¾	28¾	28¾
50 Am Metal	53¾	53¾	53¾
360 Am Locomo	125¾	124¾	125¾
100 Am Radia	80¾	80¾	80¾
4,775 Am Safe R	8¾	8¼	8¾
100 Am S & G	39	39	39
160 Am S & R	56¾	56¼	56¾
185 Am Sug Ref	78¼	77¾	78¼
122 Am T & T	122¾	122¾	122¾
640 Am Woolen	97¾	94¾	96¾
70 Am W P pf	27¾	27¼	27¼
200 Am W Wks	29	29	28
10 Do 1st pf	51	51	51
290 Anaconda C	49	48¾	48¾
850 Asso Dry G	7¼	6¾	7¼
180 Asso Oil	13¾	13¼	13⅛
120 A, T & S F	100¾	100¾	100¾
130 Atl Coast L	113¾	113¼	113¾
210 Atlas Powder	23	22	22
10 Atlas Tack	18¾	18¾	18¾
470 Aus Nichols	35½	35	35
4,160 Baldwin Lo	136¾	134¼	135¼
335 Balt & Ohio	41¾	41	41
300 Barnsdall A	32¾	32¼	32¼
930 Beth St Cl B	63¾	62¾	63
200 Booth Fish	6¾	6¾	6¾
960 Brklyn R Tr	11¾	11¼	11¼
80 Burns Bros	143	143	143
120 Do B	40¾	40	40
510 Butte C & Z	10¾	10¾	10¾
250 Butterick Co	19¼	19¼	19¼
300 Chandler M	69¾	69	69¾
370 C C C O & R	8¾	8¾	8¾
7,855 Cal Pet	83¾	80¾	81½
190 Callahan Z L	10¼	9¾	10¼
130 Can Pacific	143¾	143¾	143¾
830 Cen Leather	33¾	33⅓	33⅓
80 Do pf	69¾	69¾	69¾
90 C de P Cop	43¾	43¾	43¾
890 Chandler M	69¾	67¾	69
160 Ches & Ohio	72¾	72	72¾
450 C, M & St P	21¾	21	21
1,180 Do pf	33¾	32¾	32¾
200 Chi Pneu T	83	82	83
450 C, R I & P	32¾	31⅞	31⅞
975 Chile Cop	30¾	29¾	29¾
120 Clett-Peab	67¾	67¼	67¾
370 Coca-Cola	79½	78	78
180 Cont Motors	11¾	11¼	11¾
250 Col G & El	106¾	105¾	107¼
280 Col Grapho	24	23¾	24

INVESTORS BUY APARTMENT HOUSES

Seven Big Buildings Sold in Deals Aggregating More Than $4,000,000.

$1,500,000 BLOCK FRONT SALE

Builders Dispose of Two Structures on Amsterdam Avenue—The Clifden Sold.

Apartment house properties in Manhattan were acquired yesterday by investors in transactions amounting to more than four million dollars. The largest operation involved an Amsterdam Avenue block, which was held at at $1,500,000. This property consists of the entire block front on the west side of the avenue, between Ninety-second and Ninety-third Streets, improved with two six-story elevator apartment houses.

Stuyvesant Estate, Inc., comprising Samuel and Henry A. Blumenthal and Emanuel M. Krulewitch, sold the block front to an investing client of Harry B. Davis. Each building occupies a plot 100.8½ by 150 feet each, the twelve lots having been purchased by the sellers a year ago from the Astor estate. The sellers built the apartments, which are fully tenanted and yield an annual rental of $275,000. The property has been held at $1,500,000, and was sold by William S. Baker, as broker.

Clifden Apartment Sold.

The Clifden, a twelve-story fireprof apartment house, at 264 Riverside Drive, southeast corner of Ninety-ninth Street, has been sold by William S. Dempsey to a buyer, who will hold the property as an investment. The selling price was $750,000.

Occupying a plot 116 by 106 feet, the building contains three apartments on a floor, laid out in suites of seven, eight and nine rooms. It contains three elevators, and yields an annual rental of $100,000. The seller acquired the property in 1919.

Elgar & Feinberg, as brokers, negotiated the sale.

Louis Carreau, representing the Two-Sixty-Five Corporation, has sold 265-267 Central Park West and 2 West Eighty-seventh Street, a nine-story fireproof apartment house, measuring 100 feet on Central Park West and 70 feet on Eighty-seventh Street, together with a five-story American basement private dwelling adjoining, to a client of Butler & Baldwin, Inc. The property was held at $390,000 and brings a gross rental in excess of $60,000 a year.

The twelve-story fireproof apartment house at 494-498 West End Avenue, southeast corner of Eighty-fourth Street, valued at $825,000, has been sold by Sharp & Co. for the Alessor Company, Inc. The buyer is Carl Mizner, an investor. The structure stands on a site fronting 92.4 feet on the avenue and 98.4 feet on the street. It contains accommodations for fifty families, the suites being of six, seven and eight rooms, returning an annual rental of about $120,000. The house was erected by Charles E. McManus.

The Manport Realty Company, I. Portman, President, resold Reldnas Hall, a six-story elevator apartment house at the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 122d Street, in the vicinity of Columbia University. The structure contains nine stores and is on a plot 99.11 by 100. It was valued at $375,000 and returns an annual rental of about $51,000. The new owner is the Natural Health Corporation. Silverman & Loewenthal were the brokers. Mr. Portman bought it in November from H. B. Davis, who a few days previously acquired it from Peter Korn.

The Wagner Realty Company sold the new five-story apartment known as 24 Nicholas Arms, at 601-603 West 192d Street, northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue, facing Wadsworth Avenue, on a plot 188 by 209 by 88, for the Wadsick Building Corporation (Golding & Hahn) for investment to Abraham Sudorov, a diamond importer. The building contains suites of three, four and five rooms, with foyers, and six stores, bringing an annual rental of $35,000. It was held at $360,000.

Central Park West Deal.

Frederick Brown purchased, through L. J. Phillips & Co., from Dr. Abraham Lane the last vacant plottage on the entire length of Central Park West from Fifty-ninth Street to 110th Street.

Mr. Brown has bought the plot 50 feet in front on Central Park West with a depth of 100 feet, commencing 25 feet 11 inches north of Ninety-seventh Street.

This parcel is not only the last vacant plottage on Central Park West, but with only one exception (that of the single lot of 25 feet at the north corner of Ninety-eighth Street) is the last remaining vacant parcel for the entire length of that thoroughfare.

Dr. Lane, the present seller, acquired the property just sold through L. J. Phillips & Co. last Spring with the intention of erecting a sanitarium. He has now disposed of it to Mr. Brown, who has active negotiations pending with builders for the erection of an apartment house.

By reason of the plot being immediately available for improvement, such building would enjoy tax exemption.

Acquires Long Island City Plot.

Cyrille Carreau purchased through Judson A. Harrington the unrestricted plot, 100 by 30, at the northeast corner of Van Dam Street and Nelson Avenue, Long Island City, situated just south of the Packard Building. This property is located near the Rawson Street subway station on Queens Boulevard.

Congregation Sells Corner.

The Congregation of Yesheveth Forath Chaim sold to Edward McElhinney the northeast corner of Park Avenue and 103d Street, 16 by 100.11, held at $18,500.

CALL FOR HELP IN THE SKY.

Ship's Flashlight Writes "Pilot" on Cloud and Aid Comes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—While cruising near the Golden Gate shortly after midnight Captain J. M. Healey, bar pilot, saw a spear of light suddenly thrust its way through the drifting fog and traced on a passing cloud the word "Pilot." Interpreting it as a call for help from some fog-bound vessel, Captain Healey started his boat, the Adventurous, through the mists toward the source of the flashing light and soon came upon the Nitro, a municipal carrier inward bound.

Captain M. G. Cook of the Nitro told Captain Healey that he tried in vain to negotiate the narrow channel into the harbor in the fog and knew of no way to summon a pilot at that hour except by writing his need on the sky with his powerful light.

THREE TEXANS KILLED DAILY

Governor Neff Announces Fight to Put Down Lawlessness.

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 12.—Three men are killed in Texas every day and liquor smugglers are constantly at work, Governor Pat M. Neff declared today in an address before a joint session of the Texas Legislature. He pledged himself to "fight the lawless element with my back to the wall."

"Law enforcement is the burning question," he said, "and I will send you in a short time a message regarding law enforcement that will wear whiskers."

Mr. Neff also pledged himself to a program of taxing privileges and special rights and relief for the hi-sa-ver.

PARK AVENUE PURCHASE.

Operators Increase the Value of Big East Side Plot.

James C. McGuire & Co. have purchased from Mark L. Abraham 1,084, 1,086 and 1,088 Park Avenue, three five-story flats on a plot 75 by 82.2 feet, located between Eighty-eighth and Eighty-ninth Streets. Pease & Elliman negotiated the transaction. Last August the same buyers purchased the old Fifth Avenue stage line garage property from the Elliott F. Shepherd Company. This parcel abuts the parcel purchased yesterday, these buyers now controlling a plot of about 30,000 square feet, having a frontage of 75 feet on Park Avenue, 153.4 feet on Eighty-eighth Street and 127.9 feet on Eighty-ninth Street.

This is one of the largest plots on the east side in the Park Avenue section available for improvement, and will probably be resold by the buyers to builders.

WATSON BUILDING SOLD.

Operator Buys Twelve-Story Loft, Held at $675,000.

Max N. Natanson has made an important purchase in Forty-sixth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. He has acquired from the Park Avenue Operating Company, Inc., J. Curry Watson, President, the Watson Building, 16 and 18 West Forty-sixth Street, commencing 264 feet west of Fifth Avenue, on plot 44 by 100 feet 5 inches. The property is a twelve-story store and loft building of the highest type of construction.

Although under-rented to a considerable extent under leases which for the most part expire in the near future, the building has an annual rent roll of over $71,000. It was held at $675,000 and Mr. Natanson paid all cash over a ten-year first mortgage for $520,000. The broker was Alfred C. Marks.

Private House Sales.

T. Louis A. Britt, attorney, purchased for a client the three-story private dwelling, 439 East Fifty-eighth Street, which has been held by the Levy family for thirty years. After alterations the purchaser will occupy.

Francis X. O'Connell sold for Victor J. Kube the three-story building 565 West 159th Street to a client.

The 447 Lexington Avenue Company, which recently bought the property at that address through Maurice Wertheim, broker, has acquired from Rose Rosenberg the adjoining four-story dwelling at 449, on a lot 15 by 75, located south of Forty-fifth Street.

The West Seventy-second Street Corporation has sold to one client 122 West Thirty-second Street Corporation the two four-story dwellings at 119 and 121 West Seventy-second Street, on a plot 40 by 100, between Broadway and Columbus Avenue. Pease & Elliman were the brokers in the deal. The purchasers own 123, adjoining, making a site 60 feet front, which will probably be improved.

The estate of Estelle Seymour sold through Pease & Elliman to Jacob Goodman the three-story dwelling on a lot 17 by 100, at 306 West 138th St.

Realty Notes.

The Walton Improvement Company, Inc., 1,695 Broadway, is the buyer of the southwest corner of 183d Street and Walton Avenue, adjacent to the Jerome Avenue subway station. A general contract will be given out to improve same with a one-story taxpayer containing eight stores.

The S. W. Straus loan of $3,400,000 recently placed for the Allerton Company on their new twenty-four-story bachelor apartment house on the corner of East Fifty-sixth Street and North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, was placed by Hughes & Hammond as brokers.

Hughes & Hammond placed for the Allerton Company the loan of $1,600,000 on the new seventeen-story bachelor apartment house now in course of erection at the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, and also the seventeen-story bachelor apartment house for the same borrower, just recently finished on the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, making a total of $6,100,000, including the Chicago loan, placed by this firm for the Allerton Company.

$500,000 Brooklyn Theatre.

A motion picture theatre, with a seating capacity of 2,500, will be erected on the north side of Eighty-sixth Street, between Fourth and Fifth Avenues, Brooklyn.

The exterior of the building will be finished in face brick, limestone and terra cotta, in design of the advanced Colonial period. The interior will be decorated in the French renaissance of the Empire period, in the color scheme of gold, old rose and gray.

In connection with the theatre development there will be erected five dwellings, with stores on the ground floor. The cost of the entire development which will run into about $500,000. M. W. Del Gaudio is the architect.

Buys Montclair Business Site.

E. L. Hearn has bought a large business property on Bloomfield Avenue, Montclair, from Henry Wrensch Jr. The property is considered to be in one of the choicest locations of Montclair and includes an entire building, which extends from the Montclair Theatre to the Huyler candy building. It comprises a number of stores and apartments above. Mr. Hearn intends to open a large stationery, book and toy store, after extensive alterations are made, and will probably use two of the stores in the building.

Sale was made through the offices of F. M. Crawley & Bros., of Montclair and Eugene V. Welsh of Morristown. The property has been held at $70,000.

Synagogue Site Assembled.

The Congregation of Pincus Elijah, which has been worshipping at 118 West Ninety-fifth Street, acquired the house at 122 West Ninety-fifth Street, some few months ago. It has purchased through William H. Peckham from the Charles Fraser estate the intervening house at 120 West Ninety-fifth Street. This house has been occupied by the Fraser family for thirty-eight years. The plot just purchased is 24 by 100 and with the two adjoining houses makes a plot 70 by 100. Work will soon be started for the erection of a synagogue.

Houses for College Point.

The Aid Realty Company sold to the Velvet Realty Corporation, a construction company, thirty-five lots at College Point, L. I., being twenty-six lots on Twenty-first Street, between Third Avenue and the property of the Long Island Railroad Company, and eight lots on Third Avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-second Streets.

The purchaser will immediately build twenty two-family houses similar to the thirty-seven two-family houses just completed by the purchaser immediately opposite the property just acquired by them. The purchase price of the thirty-five lots was around $25,000.

Business Building Resold.

J. H. Michaels, President of the J. H. M. Realty Corporation, resold to Philip Goldberg the twelve-and-one-half-story business building at 12 and 14 West Thirty-secon Street, 33.8 by 98.9, which he acquired last July from the Pacific Realty Company. Byrne & Bowman negotiated the transaction.

Louis Carreau sold for A. H. Mathews, as agent representing Adolphe de Bary, owner, the premises known as 24 Malden Lane, a four-story-and-basement building adjoining the corner of Nassau Street, to an investor.

Calumet Hotel Sold.

The six-story apartment hotel at 340 West Fifty-seventh Street, fronting 50 feet on Fifty-seventh Street, running through to Fifty-sixth Street, was sold by Amelia Friedman to the 340 West Fifty-seventh Street Corporation, B. Morrow, Secretary.

The property yields an annual rental of $60,000, and was held at $325,000. David H. Knott, former Sheriff, is associated in the operation of the property, known as the Calumet Hotel.

THE BRONX MARKET.

Trading Indicates Demand for Apartment Houses.

The Bronx Bar Company, Arthur and Harry Barry, sold to Morris Weiss and Adolph Neuraz, for cash, the new five-and-a-half-story apartment house situated on the west side of Morris Avenue, 70 feet south of 190th Street, being 80 by 100. The building shows a rental of $31,000, and was held at $160,000. Harry T. F. Johnson was the broker.

Herman Lakner sold to Henry Niewenhous through Nehring Brothers, as brokers, Bingbi Court at 2,405 Grand Avenue, a five-story apartment on a plot 55 by 102 feet. The building accommodates twenty families and is near Fordham Road. It has an annual rental of $15,000 and was held at $95,000.

The same brokers sold for Frances V. Smith to W. Renz for investment 501 East 140th Street, a five-story apartment house, on a plot 37.6 by 100, held at $42,500.

Schwab & Co. sold for the Beam Realty Company, Murray & Hill, the five-and-a-half-story tax exempt apartment house, 52 by 117, recently completed, facing Devoe Park and University Avenue, to a client for cash. The property showed an annual rental of $22,000.

Harry Cahn, operator and builder, purchased from Mary E. Patton the plot situated on the east side of Webster Avenue, about 400 feet north of 204th Street, being 75 by 150. Plans have been prepared for the immediate erection of a brick building to be occupied as a public garage. Frank R. Houghton was the broker who negotiated the sale.

The Lebos Realty Corporation, Samuel Sobel, President, sold the five-and-a-half-story apartment, arranged for forty-three families, at 1,161 Sherman Avenue, on a plot 91.6 by 100, held at $175,000 and renting for about $32,000.

Houses Sold at Night Auction.

The sale of private dwellings in the Fifth-Park Avenue section, held by Auctioneer Joseph P. Day, Thursday evening, in the ballroom of the Hotel Plaza, resulted in an aggregate disposal of $502,000.

Henry Mandel, prominent builder and real estate operator, who is now completing big construction operations in Pershing Square, bought the four-story and basement brownstone dwelling, located at 57 East Seventy-second Street, for $61,000.

S. Barton Chapin, banker, residing at Seventy-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue, bought the four-story dwelling at 30 East Seventy-fourth Street adjacent to the southeast corner of Madison Avenue, for $61,500.

J. C. Sillon took the four-story dwelling at 61 East Sixty-sixth Street, between Park and Madison Avenues, for $58,000. H. B. Gartlandt acquired the dwelling at 48 East Sixty-fourth Street, for $54,000.

F. C. Koehler took the three-story dwelling at 223 East Seventy-second Street, for $20,500. David Tischmun bought the five-story dwelling at 969 Fifth Avenue for $210,000. Bertram Smythe secured the four-story dwelling at 186 East Sixty-fourth Street, through private negotiation prior to the sale, for $36,000.

Suburban Buyers.

The Jane Allen farm situated at Lakeville, L. I., was sold by Baker Crowell, Inc., to a Manhattan investor.

The property comprises ten acres, house, barns and outbuildings, with frontage on Marcus Avenue and New Hyde Park Road, situated in the immediate vicinity of the property recently purchased by G. H. Ritter and the Wigglesworth home.

Jacob Brody sold the plot of ground, 95 by 125 feet, on the northeast corner of Edgemere Avenue and Beach Thirty-fifth Street, Edgemere, to a client of Mann & Schnall, who will improve same with stores. The property was held at $70,000.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold, for the estate of William B. Rice a large plot on Harriet Place, in the Grey Oaks section of Yonkers, N. Y., to Lillian S. Palmer of Yonkers, who intends to build in the near future.

Thomas J. Good sold for Herkimer, Inc., a parcels of land on Stellar Avenue, Pelham Knolls, Pelham Manor, N. Y., to Mrs. Agnes McCarthy. The property was held at $7,200. Mrs. McCarthy will erect two brick residences at once.

W. P. Johnston sold a plot in Greenacres for the Scarsdale Estates to A. A. Dupiessis of Philadelphia.

Tenement House Trading.

John E. Calhoun sold to a client of Porter & Co. for investment the two five-story apartments located at 217 and 219 West 106th Street, near Broadway. The property was held at $125,000.

Sisca & Palladino have sold for Gustave A. De Troy a five-story tenement at 182 East 117th Street, on a lot 25 by 100 feet. This property has been in the ownership of the same family for the past thirty years.

Horace S. Ely & Co. and Frank Sullivan have sold for Alex. L. Strouse, 338 East Fifty-fourth Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 25 by 100 feet, held at $20,000.

The five-story flat on lot 25 by 100.11 at 7 East 105th Street was sold by Douglas L. Ellman & Co. for Magdalena Stengler, as executrix.

Louis Carreau sold for Cornelia B. Schwartz, owner, a five-story tenement, 219 West Sixty-second Street, to a private investor.

Hermitage Company sold to a buyer 62 and 64 East Ninety-ninth Street, a six-story tenement on lot 37.6 by 100.11, held at $60,000. Simon Osserman was the broker.

Commercial Leases.

The Standard Advertising Company of Chicago and New York have leased for a long term of years the entire eleventh floor in 681 Fifth Avenue, containing 4,000 feet, at a total rent of $120,000. Cross & Cross and Webb & Knapp have given up this space to move to larger quarters in their new building at 385 Madison Avenue.

McCarthy & Fellows were the brokers making the lease.

The Globe Indemnity Company leased from the Interzone Corporation the front half of the second floor and the entire third floor, comprising about 18,000 feet, in the building being erected for the Home Insurance Company for their new quarters, located at the northwest corner of Maiden Lane and William Street, opposite the Federal Reserve Bank Building, into which building the Home Insurance Company expects to move its entire force before May 1. The Cruikshank Company represented the Interzone Corporation, the owner, and Brown, Wheelock-Harris Vought Company represented the Globe Indemnity Company, the tenant.

English Residence for Pelham Manor

George Howe sold for Herkimer, Inc., to Mrs. Gertrude Thomas four lots on the Espianade, Pelham Manor. The buyer will improve premises with a residence, English style of architecture, brick, stucco and timber construction, to cost approximately $30,000. The same broker also sold four lots on Stellar Avenue, Pelham Knolls, in Pelham Manor, to John Templeton, who will build a residence which, upon completion, will be put on the market for sale.

Auction Results.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By I. Lincoln Seide Co.

EAST 57TH ST, 412, s s, 125.4 ft e of 1st Av., 16x101.7x16.1x100.4, 3-story dwelling; Ida L. Admquist against Minnie E White et als; Thomas P. Hall (A); E Gerson Rieger (R); due, $1,825.40; taxes, &c., $1,100. To T Louis A Britt for $12,000.

BRONX EXCHANGE.

By James J. Donovan.

TRATMAN AV, s s, 99.7 ft e of Zerega Av, 47.10x100, vacant; Abr Altman against Sarah Browning et al; Charles J. Kennedy (A); Joseph V. McKee (R); due, $5,687.88; taxes, &c, $3,200. To the plaintiff for $7,700.

By A. Joseph & Co.

MULINER AV, s e corner Bronx and Pelham Parkway, 100.9x75x165.2x75.2, vacant; Abr Altman against Bankers Realty & Security Co et al; Theodore I Schwartzman (A); Abr Shonoff (R); due, $1,711.70; taxes, &c, $3,817.29. To the plaintiff for $3,500.

SOGART AV, w s, 147.5 ft s of Bronx and Pelham Parkway, 75x100, vacant; Abr Altman against Bankers Realty & Security Co et al; Theodore I Schwartzman (A); Morris Weiss (R); due, $983.57; taxes, &c, $2,227.15. To the plaintiff for $2,000.

NEW DEVELOPMENT CO.

Will Erect 300 Houses in Asteria Section.

The Crescent Development Company has been incorporated at Albany with a nominal capital of $25,000.

Among its Directors are H. H. Crystal, who has done much building here; S. Gross and F. A. Regan. George and Edward Blum, architects, have been commissioned to draw the plans.

The project is said to call for the construction of 300 of these houses, each to cost about $45,000. Sixty-four houses are to be started at once.

The tract is just below the large single and two-family developments on the former American Real Estate Company land on either side of Ditmars, between Fourth and Seventh Avenues.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Jackson Heights

20 Minutes from 42nd St. Subway Station

New Elevator Garden Apartments

5 to 7 Rooms—2 to 3 Baths

Tenant-Ownership Plan—Liberal Terms. *Social and Business References Required*

Children's Playgrounds, Golf, Tennis, etc.

Take Subway to Grand Central, Transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th Street (Jackson Heights) Station.—(Office Opposite Station)

By Motor—59th via Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave. to 25th St.

The Queensboro Corporation

Manhattan Office—50 East 42nd St. Telephone, Murray Hill 7057

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Ready This Month

39 Fifth Av.

Bet. 10th and 11th Sts.

New 14 Story Fireproof Building

LIVING ROOM
BEDROOM
SERVING PANTRY
and BATH
$2,200—$3,000
Restaurant

Apply on premises or

Bing & Bing
Corporation
119 West 40th Street
Pennsylvania 4180

MORTGAGE LOANS.

5% Mortgage Money

$12,500,000

to lend on

High-Class First Mortgages

in

New York City

for

3 Year to 20 Year Terms

Hughes & Hammond
34 Pine St. John 4168

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

NEW FIRMS

With good references, will be accepted. A Fifth Ave. address will help you to succeed in business.

122 Fifth Ave.
17th St. to 18th St.

Lofts and Show-rooms.

Space..... $900
Space..... $1,600
Space..... $2,800
Space..... $4,700

And several other spaces at low prices. Store and basement, about 34,000 sq. ft. Will divide to suit. Manufacturing allowed. Fireproof, 100% sprinklers; brokers protected.

E. SHARUM CO., on the premises
122 Fifth Ave. Tel. Watkins 0570

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SMALL Manufacturing LOFTS

Immediate possession.

43 West 16th St.
37 West 20th St.

Apply on premises or

BING & BING
CORPORATION
119 WEST 40th STREET
or your own broker.

5-7-9 West 37th St. 4 Upper Floors

EXCELLENT LIGHT

75x100. Possession Feb. 1st.

100% SPRINKLER

H. J. Sachs & Co., 38 W. 21st St.

To Let

Down town section, in the hardware and electric district; store and sub-basement; also light floors, good for office and showrooms. 6 Murray Street, New York, 100 ft. from B'way. Renting agent on premises.

Lofts 50x100

Plenty light; sprinkler system; suitable for jobbing or manufacturing; will divide; reasonable rent. Apply on premises or own broker.

33-39 East 21st St.

1123 Broadway
Corner 25th Street
1140 Broadway
Corner 26th Street

FOR RENT—OFFICES and SHOWROOMS—large and small units—Modern fireproof buildings—Shipping facilities—Immediate possession & Feb. 1st.

BING & BING
CORPORATION
119 WEST 40th STREET
or your own broker.

OFFICES FOR DOCTORS AND DENTISTS.

CLUNY PROFESSIONAL BUILDING

133 West 72nd St.

SEE SUPERINTENDENT

OFFICES

St. James Building
1133 Broadway, at 26th St.
Renting Office, Room 1601,
or Spear & Co., 1261 B'way. Penn 6530.

491 BROADWAY
Store and Basement.
Warren & Skillin, 38 Park Row.

STORE TO LEASE

SUBWAY EXPRESS CORNER.
1275 LEXINGTON AVE.

38-44 W. 21st St. LOFTS

67x92
100% SPRINKLER
POSSESSION AT ONCE
H. J. Sachs & Co., 38 W. 21st St.
OR YOUR BROKER

STORES—STORES

211 to 223 EAST 198TH ST.
IN NEW 53-FAMILY APARTMENT HOUSE
Suitable for bakery, restaurant, barber shop, house furnishings, men's and women's wear. Apply Supt., or WEISS, 3628 Worth.

Corner Store

St. Nicholas Ave. & 171st St.
SIZE 18x38.
VERY DESIRABLE LOCATION.
NEHRING BROTHERS
St. Nicholas Ave., Corner 182nd St.

UPSTAIRS

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES

238-240 EAST 59TH ST.
Inquire Mr. Weiss, Bloomingdales.
59th Street. Plaza 5000

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

New High Class Elevator Apartments

NOW READY
860-870 West 181st St.
Overlooks Riverside — Hudson — Palisades
3-4-5-6 Rooms $75 to $165
TELEPHONE BILLINGS 0870, or
Nehring Brothers 81. Nicholas Av. Cor. 182nd.

THE ROGER MORRIS
Elevator Apartments
FOUR ROOMS
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT
40 WEST 160th ST.
OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS
Near "L" and Broadway Subway Stations.
PHONE WADSWORTH 6700.

7 Rooms, 3 Baths

420 WEST END AV.
Corner 80th St.
Wm. H. Whiting & Co., 41 Park Row

31 West 47th St.

NEAR 6TH AVE.
2 EXTRA LARGE ROOMS, BATH.
Foyer Hall. Living Room 22x24.
POSSESSION AT ONCE.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

LOANS EVERYWHERE.
LOWEST RATES. QUICK SERVICE
First and Second.
also Building and Permanent.
MORTGAGE LOANS
NEW YORK, BRONX, BROOKLYN,
LONG ISLAND, NEW JERSEY.
STEEL REALTY, 152 W. 42 St. Bryant 5341.
(Brokers.)

WE HAVE $750,000 TO INVEST

in 2d mortgages on 1, 2 and 3-family houses, Brooklyn; low rate.

REALTY MORTGAGE CO. (INVESTORS), Cortlandt 4738. 38 Nassau St.

PRIVATE party has money to loan on first or second mortgage. C. Baron, 1,611 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GRANICK'S SELF SERVICE LUNCH, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Jan. 19th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 769 6th Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of kitchen utensils, furniture and fixtures used in up-to-date restaurant. Also the receiver's right, title and interest, if any in and to the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises.

ALLEN D. EMIL, Receiver.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.
Inspection Jan. 17th and 18th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In equity.—In the matter of AMERICAN AND BRITISH SECURITIES CO., Plaintiff, against AMERICAN & BRITISH MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, Defendant in Equity.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in equity, sells Wednesday, Jan. 24th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Midtown Garage, 140 W. 49th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above consisting of 2 motor automobiles.

GEORGE C. VAN TUYL, JR., Receiver in Equity.
LOUIS H. STROUSE, 2 Rector St., and WILLIAM H. GRIFFIN, 31 Rector St., Attorneys for Receiver in Equity.
Inspection Jan. 22nd and 23d.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD NEWMAN, trading as PARISIAN CHIC EMBROIDERY CO., also known as DOREE and also as STROLL INN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Jan. 23d, 1923 by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 35 West 36th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of embroideries, piece goods, machinery, office furniture, fixtures, etc.

LEWIS H. SAFER, Receiver.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.
Inspection Jan. 20th and 22d.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Ready This Month

39 Fifth Av.

Bet. 10th and 11th Sts.

New 14 Story Fireproof Building

LIVING ROOM
BEDROOM
SERVING PANTRY
and BATH
$2,200—$3,000
Restaurant

Apply on premises or

Bing & Bing
Corporation
119 West 40th Street
Pennsylvania 4180

Unfurnished—Long Island.

ELMHURST APARTMENTS TO LEASE

New, every modern improvement, combination living and dining room, kitchenette; Murphy door bed and tiled bath, shower, heat and hot water supplied; $80. Combination living and dining room and kitchenette, bedroom and bath, shower, heat and hot water supplied; $75. Five rooms and bath, heat supplied, $85; reference required. See Owner, George C. Johnston, office at Elmhurst Avenue subway station. Open daily and Sunday.

BUILDING MATERIAL—Builders.

SEE SOUTHARD, SAVE MONEY. Wrecking material, bathroom outfits, &c. 63 9th Av.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

LOANS EVERYWHERE.
LOWEST RATES. QUICK SERVICE
First and Second.
also Building and Permanent.
MORTGAGE LOANS
NEW YORK, BRONX, BROOKLYN,
LONG ISLAND, NEW JERSEY.
STEEL REALTY, 152 W. 42 St. Bryant 5341.
(Brokers.)

WE HAVE $750,000 TO INVEST

in 2d mortgages on 1, 2 and 3-family houses, Brooklyn; low rate.

REALTY MORTGAGE CO. (INVESTORS), Cortlandt 4738. 38 Nassau St.

PRIVATE party has money to loan on first or second mortgage. C. Baron, 1,611 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

WANTED, long time loan, $35,000, to net over 7% interest, payable monthly, advance; security; GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGE on business and residential property, valued over $100,000; principals only; no commission. Mulkeen, 540 Ogden St., Newark, N. J.

I HAVE desirable applications for loans on first mortgage; persons desiring to loan money on this security should communicate with me. W. J. Conway, 30 North Village Av., Rockville Centre. Phone 1965.

LOAN—$500 immediately; give mortgage household furniture; Westchester; bonus. J 217 Times.

CITY REAL ESTATE

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

BROADWAY.
Corner, elevator, 100-foot store property; $300,000, cash $50,000; near 137th St.
ST. NICHOLAS AV.
Block front, with excellent stores; small apartments.
NEAR FORT WASHINGTON AV.
125-foot corner, elevator; rent $43,500, price $250,000, cash $44,000.
NEAR BROADWAY.
145th St.; two 50-foot walk-ups; rent $32,000, price $170,000.
These properties are excellent investments and will bear thorough investigation. See us before buying.

NEHRING BROTHERS,
1,441 St. Nicholas Av., Corner 182d St.

50TH ST., 19 WEST—Four-story and basement building, 25x100 ft.; excellent opportunity for investor to make alterations or improvements in district becoming rapidly more valuable for high-class retail trade or for firm to own its own quarters; can be leased for 21-year term with renewal. Peter Grimm. Vanderbilt 7557.

FOR SALE—Two new 2-family houses, 11 rooms and 2-car garage; 217th St. and Park Terrace West, two blocks west of Broadway, on 218th St.; west side subway 215th St. station, one block from Isham Park and overlooking the Hudson; reasonable and easy terms.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS investments; walk-ups, elevator apartments; modern; $20,000 cash upward; private dwellings; West 70s, 80s; $7,000 cash upward. Col. 2028.

Cusack Company, 176 West 72d.

BIG BARGAIN. WEST HARLEM.
5-story, 44x100, with 3 stores; 15 years second mortgage; centrally located; rental $12,500. $11,500 cash required.
SIMON & KIRSCHNER, 1,641 MADISON AV.

EXCELLENT location for physician or dentist, 3-story and basement brick house; available for immediate occupancy; 3d St. near Av. D; must sell. Bennett, Werner & Greenthal, 2 Rector St. Rector 5284.

6½% NET for 3 years; 10% net 5 years, on investment of $15,000 in small business building below Chambers St., leased to one tenant. Wm. Cruikshank's Sons, 85 Liberty St. Tel. 5194 Cortlandt.

LIST your property with us; we have buyers for profitable New York City property; prompt attention. MURPHY & JARLIN, 291 Broadway. Phone Worth 2823.

FIFTY-FIFTH STREET,
between Madison and Park Avs.
For sale at a reasonable price.
ELDER & ROGERS, 26 East 42d St.

$2,500 CASH buys 8-family brick house, 97th St., near 2d Av.; good condition; price only $14,500. John Acito, 178 East 116th St. Harlem 8009.

$3,500 BUYS 8-family house, big rooms, baths, 107th St. near Lexington Av.; assessed $18,000; price $19,500. Harlem Realty, 179 East 116th. Harlem 8009.

$40,000 CASH buys elevator house, near Riverside, 75th St., with gross income $22,500, to pay 25% on cash required. A., 392 Amsterdam Av.

232-234 GREENWICH ST.—Five-story brick building; all floors to let May 1st; rental $19,000; price asked, $165,000; open to offer. Fisher & Deimel, attorneys, 120 West 42d St. Telephone Bryant 4013-14.

STOREKEEPER'S OPPORTUNITY to buy 3d Av. property above 22d with possessions. SEAL REALTY CO., 74 East 92d. Lenox 2044-9027.

WANTED, one or two 2-family brick or stucco houses; East of West Bronx, with or without garage; principals only. Frank, 290 Lenox Av.

TWO flats, near 72d St.; one ownership last twenty years; low rents; can be bought below assessment; act quickly. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d.

SACRIFICE—50x100, 6-story, new, law Harlem; no heat; 4 stores; rent $9,300; cash $10,000; profit $5,000; lowest price $35,000. M 193 Times.

NEAR 167TH SUBWAY—Dwelling, steam, electricity, parquet floors; price $28,000; easy terms. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d.

THREE dwellings, plot 50x103. West 157th St., near 8th Av.; will divide. Walvin Co., 102 10th Av. Chelsea 5168 or own broker.

REAL ESTATE BROKER wanted by active firm; must be live wire; commission basis. Sherman-Kirschner, 1643 Madison Av.

SELL 21-year lease, 5th Av. corner, near 42d; altered will net big profit. Y, A., 122 Times.

DESIRABLE private residence, newly decorated West 90th; reasonable terms; possession. Lenox 8229.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

FOUR new two-family houses, two hollow tile stucco, two brick houses (tax exempt); all improvements; all transit facilities; good terms. Edelson, 3,911 White Plains Av. Phone Olinville 3763.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

FLATBUSH—Complete, cozy home on beautiful tree-lined Av., 100 feet wide; two rows of large, beautiful maple trees; house has 12 rooms, 2 tiled baths, three extra lavatories, two large, real open fireplaces, billiard room with complete billiard and pool outfit; parquet floors throughout; electric lighting; Richardson & Boynton steam heater; Rmud hot-water heater; an abundance of closet room; large porch and the world's famous miniature playhouse with all improvements built in rear of house at a cost of nearly $2,000 to the present owner; large, spacious lawns; fine trees and ample space for garage and driveway; location most ideal and block to Flatbush Av., near Broadway-Brighton subway and interborough subway; price $25,000; terms if desired. Joseph N. Neef, 849 Flatbush Av. Phone Flatbush 4082.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

CHOICE factory site, 100x100, with privilege of railroad siding; excellent location. Bitsworth, 1,888 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH—Send for our weekly sales list of houses. George H. Janiser, 1,882 Flatbush Av. Office closed Sunday.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

WANT Long Island acreage; bonafide purchaser. Henry Pierson, 325 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

NEW ROCHELLE, Webster Ridge Section—Unusual brick house, 7 large rooms, 2 baths; modern appointments, hardwood floors, fireplace in living room, breakfast room, enclosed heated sun porch; heated garage; on market for quick sale, $22,500. Drummond Realty Corp., 228 Huguenot St., New Rochelle. Phone 2284, or Murray Hill 7323.

SCARSDALE—Colonial house, large living room, fireplaces, 4 bed rooms. Immediate occupancy. Near schools and trolley, $16,000. E. J. Bouchoux, P. O. Box 822, Scarsdale, New York.

YONKERS—Six minutes from station; corner plot (over six lots); residential section; water, gas and electric; fine location; $1,500; will divide. F. M. Reilly, owner, 770 1st Av.

YONKERS—7 room new house, two baths, heated garage; all improvements; 49x120; best locality; 20 minutes out; Hudson River view; $18,000; easy terms. F 2383 Times Annex.

20 ACRES, $750 per acre, between Eastview and Hawthorne State Road, one hour by automobile from 42d St., to close our estate. O. J. Bliss, owner, 711 Madison Av

Closing Hours for Advertisements Sunday Edition

FRIDAY, 6 P. M.

Advertisements for undisplay classifications of Real Estate must be received in The Times Building not later than 5 P. M. Friday.

FRIDAY, 6 P. M.

Advertisements for Editorial Section must be received by 6 P. M. Friday.

TODAY, SATURDAY, 1 P. M.

Undisplay classified advertisements under "Help Wanted—Male" today, Saturday, in Business Opportunities 11 A. M. today (Saturday.)

THURSDAY, NOON.

Display Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts and Announcements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT.

Display Apartments and Real Estate advertisements for Sunday edition must be placed as to text, cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

Daily Edition.

It received after 4 P. M. on date preceding publication, classified announcements for daily edition are subject to omission. Final closing time 5 P. M.

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate Line. (Minimum space two lines.) Agate Line.

Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	50c
Boarders and Board Wanted	85c
Help Wanted	50c
Real Estate, &c.	50c
Lost and Found	50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	50c
Country Board	60c
Mortgage Loans	65c
For Sale	50c
Automobile Exchange	60c
Agents Wanted	65c
Employment Agencies	75c
Two Weeks.	
Business Opportunities (Cash, 20c)	15c
Buyers Wants—Offerings to Buyers	15c
Book Exchange (Sunday)	12c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted up to midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements well in advance of closing time.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Bronx.

LOFT, good light and location, for manufacturing purposes: 25, 26, 56, 75x100. Kreppler, 3,124 3d Av.

Brooklyn.

DOCTOR'S APARTMENT OF 7 ROOMS, AT 24 PLAZA ST., BROOKLYN; NOW OCCUPIED BY WELL-KNOWN DOCTOR; POSSESSION FEB. 1. STERLING 1382W, NEWTOWN 20783.

INA REALTY CORPORATION.
703 VANDERBILT AV., BROOKLYN.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS.

WANTED to lease building in the fruit district, one located between Varick, Franklin, West and Washington Sts. or any side street; please state location and price. W 832 Times Downtown.

SMALL work room and office about 700 sq. ft., 2nd floor; steam heat; rent about $40 a month; Ninth Ave. and Worth St. W 781 Times Downtown.

TWO room furnished office wanted for one month; must have alternating electrical lights, 5 amperes. Apply A. Koun, Hotel Kilmore.

FACTORIES.

TO LEASE—Modern daylight building, heavy construction, 80x100, two-story, part basement, high ceilings, electric elevator, Bush Terminal district, Brooklyn. Y 2398 Times Annex.

FIVE-STORY factory for sale, located at 10th Av., near 36th St.; 28,000 square feet; plot 74x100; freight elevator; heating plant. General P. O. Box 524, New York City.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

15TH, 102 EAST—HOTEL LACLEDE. 2 rooms, bath; $21 week; hotel service.

25TH ST., 23 EAST—Well-furnished 2 rooms, bath; service. See superintendent.

26TH, 160 EAST—Elegantly furnished corner apartment, consisting of two large, light, sunny rooms, kitchenette, bath, Victrola, telephone, linens, silver; $65; bargain.

31ST, 130 EAST—Corner, five rooms, bath; attractively furnished; phone Madison Sq. 2784; 10 to 1 A. M.; $150.

31ST ST., 22 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Two-room apartment, bath, well furnished, clean; excellent hotel service. Hampton.

37TH, 147 EAST—Entire floor, 2 large rooms, foyer, fireplace; unusual; $200.

56TH and Madison Av., Hotel Essex (Apt. 96)—For rent until Oct. 1, four large outside rooms, two baths; furnished or unfurnished; price, $550 monthly.

57TH (Lexington)—Charming 4-room apartment; comfortable, homelike. Plaza 2237 or 9737.

61ST ST., EAST—Going abroad, rent beautifully furnished two-room apartment, tiled bath; kitchenette; piano. Telephone Rhinelander 9182.

67TH, 58 EAST—Beautifully furnished apartment; possession at once; bachelor preferred.

81ST, EAST—Attractive two rooms, bath, front apartment, kitchenette. Lenox 3464.

GRAMERCY PARK.

Three rooms, bath and kitchenette; facing Gramercy Park; comfortably furnished; short time lease. Call Academy 0051.

GRAMERCY PARK—Exquisitely furnished private apartment, with courtyard; restricted section, park privileges; $350. Gramercy 2567.

GRAMERCY PARK—Furnished housekeeping apartment, four rooms; $300. Madison Square 0337.

LEXINGTON AV., 2 and 3 rooms, newly and attractively furnished; reasonable rent. Apply 846 or
M. MORGENTHAU JR. CO.,
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
Consolidated.
Bryant 6468. 130 West 42d St.

MADISON AV., 572—ATTRACTIVE THREE-ROOM APARTMENT, PLAZA 2076.

DESIRABLE APARTMENTS.
FIVE ROOMS AND BATH.
Housekeeping. To lease.
151 EAST 80TH ST.
TEL. LENOX 2263.
IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY.

ONE DESIRABLE APARTMENT,
TWO ROOMS AND BATH.
Kitchenette. To lease.
THE WOOLSEY,
141 EAST 40TH ST.
PHONE MURRAY HILL 8595.

EAST SIDE. WEST SIDE.
SELECT APARTMENTS,
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED,
TWO TO TWELVE ROOMS.
HERBERT HECHT CO.,
426 Madison Av. Murray Hill 4444-4443.

TO RENT for three or four months, exquisitely furnished three room and kitchenette apartment in Sherry's, 200 Park Av., suitable for couple or bachelor; $1,000 month. Telephone Plaza 0132.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished 5-room outside apartment, on 79th St., bargain. Columbus 6223.

Furnished—West Side.

16TH, 51 WEST—Charming one room; Colonial cream walls; fireplace; steam; $55-$65; lease; includes electricity, linens, continuous hot water, maid, telephone; restaurant.

52D, 230 WEST—2 and 3 room apartments; newly furnished; reasonable.

57TH ST., 39 WEST—2 or 3; HOTEL SERVICE. WATKINS 0470, MANAGER.

61ST ST. AND BROADWAY—SEVERAL ATTRACTIVE OUTSIDE SUITES OF PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TO RENT; $120 PER MONTH. GRAND HOTEL.

67TH ST., 111 EAST—Large, light room and bath; high-class walk-up; immediate occupancy. Inquire Superintendent.

83D, 206 WEST (SCARBORO HOTEL). PRE-WAR RATES.
VERY DESIRABLE TWO AND THREE ROOM OUTSIDE SUITES; NICELY FURNISHED; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; $20 PER WEEK UPWARD.

85TH, 241 WEST—New elevator apartment, cleanliness unequaled, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, showers, kitchen, kitchenette; unquestionable references. $75-$120 up monthly. Longacre 2900.

87TH, 115 WEST (Rialto Apartments)—High-class apartments, 2 rooms, bath, $100 monthly up; hotel service; references required.

87TH, 246 WEST—Parlor, bedroom, bath; latest furnishing and decoration; $100; references.

91ST, 57 WEST (Until October)—Tastefully furnished, 3 rooms, kitchenette, tile bath complete; $100. Phone Circle 9283 after 5 P. M.

94TH (BROADWAY), HOTEL CUMBERLAND—ATTRACTIVE OUTSIDE SUITES OF PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH, $35 TO $50 WEEK; BEST VALUE IN CITY.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

96TH ST., 38 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; attractively furnished. Pierce.

99TH, 56 WEST—Elegant 1 room apartment, high class, fireplace; reasonable.

102D ST., 39 WEST—HOTEL PHOENDYKE. VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEK-DAY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

104TH, 327 WEST—Small apartments to responsible; real kitchen, kitchenette; elevator; desirable location.

91ST ST., 118 WEST—ATTRACTIVE SUITE OF PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET; APPLY MANAGER, GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL.

99TH, 46 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ENTIRE FLOOR; PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; DINNER, LINEN, SILVER; WEEKLY, MONTHLY.

66TH, 14 WEST—TWO VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED LARGE ROOMS COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; SEPARATE BATH; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

60TH ST., 19 WEST (Congress Hotel)—Several choice 1 and 2 room apartments; moderate rent; special yearly rates quoted.

89TH ST., 245 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $75 up; references required.

97TH—Beautifully furnished, one large room, bath, kitchenette apartment. Bryant 9106.

71ST, 304 WEST—Attractive front room, bath, kitchenette; piano; reasonable. Columbus 8318.

71ST, 300 WEST—One large room and kitchen furnished complete; maid service.

72D ST., 126 WEST.
MOST DESIRABLE LOCATION.
Near Broadway, attractively furnished suites, light and spacious 2 and 3 rooms with kitchen and bath.

72D, 20 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ENTIRE FLOOR; PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, SHOWER, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; WEEKLY, MONTHLY.

72D, 42 WEST (Royalton Apartment Hotel)—Attractively furnished two-room suites, bath, hotel service, restaurant, by month or year, from $115 per month up.

72D ST., 152 WEST—Exceptionally large living room, bedroom, kitchenette; 2d floor front apartment; piano, silver, linen. Columbus 3610.

72D, 344 WEST—Five rooms, 2 baths. Call between hours 9-1, 4-6. Columbus 5153.

72D, 347 WEST—TWO-ROOM FRONT STUDIO APARTMENT.

73D, 21 WEST—Elegantly furnished one room, private bath; electricity and phone. Columbus 3287.

74TH (Broadway)—Newly furnished 2 or 3-room apartment for gentlemen. Col. 3410. Apt. 9.

74TH—Beautiful 2-room, bath, small kitchen, front apartment; $135. Bryant 7498.

74TH, 103 WEST—Studio with kitchen, bath; also small room; reasonable.

76TH, 226 WEST—Beautifully furnished two, three room apartments; kitchenette; complete housekeeping; shower bath; elevator building; reasonable. Supt.

76TH (344 West End)—Elegantly furnished three rooms, kitchenette; maid service; telephone.

77TH ST., 336 WEST—Two rooms, newly and attractively furnished; suitable for two gentlemen. Apply premises, or
M. MORGENTHAU JR. CO.,
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
Consolidated.
Bryant 6468. 130 West 42d St.

77TH, 335 WEST (near Drive)—Elaborate large two rooms, bath; kitchenette; beautifully furnished; complete for housekeeping; maid service.

77TH, 64 WEST—2 very large, light rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished or unfurnished; service, steam. See Supt.

80TH ST., 102 WEST—HOTEL ANDERSON. AN APARTMENT TO SUBLET; ATTRACTIVE; REASONABLE.

81ST, 123 WEST—Splendid apartment, one or three rooms, bath, kitchenette.

82D, 154 WEST—Modern beautifully furnished four rooms; bath, kitchen, telephone, maid service; inquire dining room.

84TH, 130 WEST—Nice 3-room apartment; completely furnished; real kitchen; reasonable rent. Apt. 2.

87TH, 353 WEST—Bachelor studio apartment, living room, bedroom combination, tiled bath.

88TH (588 West End Av.)—3-room apartment de luxe, 16th floor, new building; southern exposure. Thomas.

86TH ST., BROADWAY (Euclid Hall)—Attractively furnished 7-room apartment; immediate possession.

90S (West End)—Three sunny rooms, bath, kitchenette; $125; key at 745 West End Av., block 96th subway.

91ST ST., 27 WEST—HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS, 2 ROOMS AND BATH, $12 UP; MAID SERVICE.

91ST ST. and Broadway—Two and three rooms, furnished; elevator, 2,465 B'way.

92D, 3 WEST—Two rooms, complete kitchen, elevator; warm. Riverside 7534. Walsh.

93D (2,491 Broadway)—3 rooms, furnished, for sale; rent, $130; bargain. Riverside 10105, Sales.

94TH ST., 262 WEST—Well-furnished apartment, rent for three months, entire floor, private house; living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette, gas logs, electricity, piano, telephone.

94TH—4 rooms, bath, kitchen; maid service; exceptionally attractive. Phone Riverside 5876.

94TH, 133 WEST "The La Grande"—One, two, three rooms, bath; board optional.

97TH ST., 229 WEST.
Doctor's three-room furnished apartment; ground floor; corner Broadway. Dr. Martin.

100TH ST., 215 WEST (Broadway); Austin Arms—Comfortable three-room furnished housekeeping apartments; southern exposure; elevator; $90 month up.

101ST ST. Cor. West End Av. (The Creston)—Exceptional front apartment, seventh floor, 5 rooms, all well lighted, bath; 4 exposures; elevator, telephone, linen, silver, piano, Victrola, sewing machine; well furnished; $250; rent till October; reference. Riverside 4093.

101ST, 311 WEST — LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED TWO-ROOM FRONT SUITES; PRIVATE BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

101ST, 211 WEST (Milford Apartments)—Four rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire Supt.

102D, 310 WEST (Riverside)—Beautiful sunny parlor suites, bath, kitchenette; $85-$90.

103D (2,634 Broadway)—Attractive 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; Mr. Matthews 1183 Su-

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240.
Corner 97th St.
15-STORY APARTMENT.
Two rooms, foyer, bath, $1,320 up.
Will rent furnished or unfurnished.
See any time, daily, evening, Sunday.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 352—Sublease exceptionally attractive beautifully furnished modern five-room apartment; overlooking Riverside; immediate possession; reference; $195.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 420 (Cor. 114th)—Five large rooms, well furnished rooms, foyer, two baths; lease to June or October. Supt. or call Cathedral 4685.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 358 (corner 125th). Apartment 14—Seven rooms, beautifully furnished, facing Hudson; till June; reasonable; immediate possession.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (97th St.)—Six rooms facing Riverside Drive, $250. Telephone Riverside 0298.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 81—Three-room apartments with kitchenette; new, elegant furniture; lease.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 814—Two attractive rooms, bath, kitchenette; until March 1. Trucheart.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 105—Basement apartment, 3 rooms. Seen by appointment. Spring 5816.

WEST END AV. (907)—Gentleman will share gorgeous 5-room, 2-bath apartment with gentleman, $90. Bryant 6914.

WEST END, 617—Extremely large, luxurious one room, bath, kitchenette; full service.

WEST END AV., 987 (83d-84th)—Apartment, private bath, kitchenette; private entrance.

A FEW DESIRABLE APARTMENTS.
TWO ROOMS AND BATH.
KITCHENETTE. NOW LEASING.
THE EDGERTON,
208 WEST 106TH ST.
ADJOINING RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
GRESHAM REALTY CO., INC.,
287 5TH AV. TEL. VANDERBILT 4681.

APARTMENTS TO LEASE.
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.
FOR SIX MONTHS AND OVER.
GOOD LOCATIONS, TWO ROOMS AND UP.
FRIEDMAN REALTY CO.,
117 WEST 48TH. BRYANT 2050.

APARTMENTS—Furnished and unfurnished; all sections; long and short leases. Clough, Renting Specialist, 247 West 72d. Columbus 6391.

SEVEN rooms and bath, completely furnished; one block from Broadway; rent $155 per month from Feb. 1 till Sept. 30. William A. Taylor, Inc., 205 Columbus Av.

7 ROOMS and bath, completely furnished; one block from Broadway; rent $155 per month from Feb. 1 till Sept. 30. Wm. A. Taylor, Inc., 205 Columbus Av.

HOMELIKE apartments, Washington Square to 172d St., $125 to $800 monthly; extensive list upper west side. Smith-Gibbons, 505 5th Av. Murray Hill 0580.

ALL outside four-room elevator apartment; a beautiful home to careful tenant; Riverside; $125. Meighan, Morningside 2920.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent three months or longer. Call at 8 VSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Attractive four-room apartment; elevator building; $135. Bryant 9104.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS Best Location—3 rooms, consisting of living room, 2 bedrooms; bathroom, kitchenette; newly furnished; maid service; all modern improvements; block subway. Landy, 101 Montague.

Furnished—Westchester County.

HIGH-CLIFFE 2-room, kitchenette, bath apartment; convenient; $60. Yonkers 1411-R.

Unfurnished—East Side.

27TH, 39 EAST—Large living room, bedroom, kitchenette, bath; all improvements.

30TH, 41 EAST—Two rooms, kitchenette and bath, $1,500 per annum. Apply Carstens & Linnekin, Inc., 221 4th Av. Stuyvesant 7750.

33D, 16 AND 18 EAST—Two-room and bath, kitchenette apartments, furnished and unfurnished.

114 EAST 40TH ST.
2-3 rooms, bath, kitchenette.
Doctor's offices with separate entrances.
RENTALS MODERATE; $1,000-$2,750.
Renting Agent on premises, or
FRENCH & FRENCH, INC.,
350 Madison Av., at 45th St. Vanderbilt 3287.

40TH ST., 111 EAST—Large, light room and bath; high class walk-up; immediate occupancy. Inquire Superintendent.

53D (near Lexington)—4 rooms, foyer, electricity, $70. Ambrose, 159 E. at 53d.

64TH, 19 EAST—7-room duplex apartment; 3 baths, porch back and front; southern exposure; seen any time. Supt. on premises.

114-116 EAST 81ST ST.
Seven rooms, two baths, reasonable.
Superintendent or by appointment.
M. MORGENTHAU JR. CO.,
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
Consolidated.
Bryant 6468. 130 West 42d St.

82D, 120 EAST—2-3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; moderate rent. Vanderbilt 2680.

88TH ST., 120 EAST.
Six rooms and bath; new house; all modern improvements; rent $100 monthly. Inquire Supt., or phone University 3548.

GRAMERCY PARK SECTION—Large living room, bedroom, bath and complete kitchenette; unusually low rental; is studio apartment house with elevator service; can be seen any time during day or early evening. Madison Square 0337.

LEXINGTON AV., 854—One or two rooms, kitchenette; reasonable. Supt. 846 or
M. MORGENTHAU JR. CO.,
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
Consolidated.
Bryant 6468. 130 West 42d St.

LEXINGTON AV. 305 (Murray Hill)—One apartment remains for rent; toilet. In attractive small apartment house, 2 rooms, tenant paying $125; will take $100; excellent light; elevator and resident Supt. Van. 7557.

LEXINGTON AV., 740—Studio apartment, 5 rooms, bath. Improvements; outside light; rent $65. Herman Weiss, Bloomingdale's, 59th St., Lexington Av. Plaza 5900.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,275—2 rooms, electric light, all improvements.

MADISON AV., 573—ATTRACTIVE 8-ROOM APARTMENT. PLAZA 2076.

TO SUBLET—Unfurnished, attractive apartment, large bedroom and bath, living room and kitchenette; elevator and telephone service; can be seen by appointment. Phone Murray Hill 0075, Apt. 61, 146 East 49th.

Unfurnished—West Side.

87TH AV., 13 (Overlooking Washington Arch and Park)—Two rooms and bath; 3 rooms and bath; fireproof elevator building; maid service; immediate possession; one block from 8th St. station, 6th Av. "L"; convenient to all surface and subway lines; 6th Av. bus passes door. Stuyvesant 4356.

157TH, 360 WEST—Handsome, choice 3-4 room apartment; telephone; reasonable.

16TH ST., 5 WEST—Studio apartments, every convenience; maid service; $75 up.

16TH, 140 WEST—6-7 rooms, electricity, parquet floors, telephone; reasonable rent.

20TH, 448 WEST—Two sunny rooms, bath; electricity; $55; refined neighborhood. Owner.

30TH, 342 WEST—Handsome 6-room apartment, bath, steam, hot water; reasonable.

48TH, 21 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; second floor front; decorated; vacant. **50TH, 75 W.**—Immense room, kitchenette; newly renovated, modern; real kitchen; $75.

58TH ST., 67 WEST—2 large rooms, bath and kitchenette; large cupboards; paneled walls; $150. Apply Tevis.

56TH, 237 WEST—Small apartments, remodeled; real kitchen; kitchenette; elevator; desirable location.

57TH ST., 42 WEST.
Unusual apartments, two large Colonial rooms, handsome tiled bath, electrical kitchenette, parquet floors, front; ideal for bachelor or couple; $125. Apply Supt.

57TH, 240 WEST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; 2-3 ROOMS, BATHS, $100 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

57TH ST., 301 WEST—Beautiful corner 3-room apartment and kitchenette; modern elevator building; low rent.

57TH ST., 149 WEST—One and two rooms, studio apartments; fireplaces. Apply in store. Phone Circle 9093.

58TH, 1,942—6 large, light rooms, heated; sun parlor; garage; new 2-family brick house; modern improvements; reasonable. Sea Beach subway to 20th Av.

70TH, 345 WEST—4 BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, REDECORATED; BATH, ELEVATOR, PHONE, ELECTRIC HEAT; $90.

73D, 158 WEST (NEAR BROADWAY)—New building; 1, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; California in-a-door beds; $75-$100. H. K. Van Winkle, premises. Columbus 1077.

73D, 108-118 WEST—ATTRACTIVE 3, 4 AND 6 ROOM APARTMENTS, WITH 2 AND 3 BATHS; FIREPROOF ELEVATOR BUILDING; REASONABLE RENTS. APPLY SUPT., OR PHONE VANDERBILT 9646.

74TH ST., 352 WEST (Corner Broadway)—Unusually light 5-room apartment to sublet; $140; an opportunity.

75TH, 113 WEST—Two-room apartment, $83; also rooms, $32; best references.

77TH, 10 WEST—ENTIRE FLOOR, 4 THREE ROOMS, BATH, KITCHEN; MONTHLY OR LONGER.

79TH ST., 164-6 WEST (Park St.)—Private rear, 6 beautiful rooms and bath; all improvements; subway and 5 stations; $120 month.

81ST, 227A (B'way)—Newly decorated, 2-room apt., kitchenette; lease; $60-$65.

82D, 62 WEST—Spacious floor, most modern improvements; immediate possession; reasonable.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

83D ST., 38 WEST—Courtett, continuous, Riverside view; Japanese foyer; beautiful room and sunroom; roof; Shadow; $160; exclusive atmosphere.

85TH ST., 250 WEST (The Towers)—Now building, just completed; two rooms, bath and kitchenette, $1,500 yearly. Schuyler 0854.

85TH, 259 WEST—Elegantly furnished; entire floor, 9 rooms, bath and kitchen.

90TH, 320 WEST—GROUND FLOOR, MODERN FRONT SUITE, THREE ROOMS, BATH; KITCHENETTE; $125; INCLUDING MAID SERVICE.

89TH, 76-77 WEST (one block from Central Park)—High class three-room kitchenette apartment; $90-$95.

90S (West End Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $1,200. Phone Riverside 2098.

91ST, 20 WEST—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; beautifully decorated; side lights, Lewis.

92D, 304 W.—4 large rooms, modern improvements; rent, $2,000. Apply premises.

93D ST., 84 WEST—Three rooms, all conveniences; rent $35. Inquire Morrisine or Berlin Renting Agency, 141 East 17th.

94TH, 104 WEST—Cozy apartment, large living room, bedroom, most attractive kitchen and bath; elevated 2 minutes from apartment; subway 3; references required. Irving T. Smith, Gorham 0555.

94TH ST., 336 WEST—Eight rooms, two baths; large apartment.

95TH (West of Broadway)—Five rooms, all sunshine, southern exposure; newly decorated; $125; immediate possession. Phone Riverside 2098. Key at 745 West End Av.

96TH ST., 310 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—NEW, UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, TWO, THREE ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; $1,200 UP.

97TH, 308 WEST—6 light spacious rooms, elevator; immediate possession; $125. Tribelhorn.

104TH, 40 WEST—Six rooms, bath, steam, fine water, electricity; newly decorated; rent, $85. Ring Garner's bell.

106TH, 235 WEST (Apt. 36)—Four rooms, light; modern, elevator. Apply Garner.

109TH ST., 237 WEST—Five rooms, steam heat, hot water, electricity and telephone; rent $70. Inquire Berlin Renting Agency, 141 East 17th.

111TH, 501 WEST—Very desirable elevator apartment, facing Cathedral, $100. Monsey 6391.

117TH, 135 WEST—Sublet, two modern rooms, bath, shower, kitchenette, phone; newly decorated; all improvements; $60. Call 11:30-7. Wm. Kaufman.

119TH, 59 WEST—Eight rooms, all improvements; reasonable rent.

121ST (2,026 7th Av.)—Elevator, 5 beautiful rooms; immediate possession; reasonable.

122D, 515 WEST—Four choice rooms, elevator apartment; $70 to $80. Superintendent.

128TH ST., 448 WEST—Four outside rooms, newly decorated, hot water, bath, electric light, $60.

104TH ST. (2,731 Broadway)—Unusual 5 or 6 room apartment; elevator building; very low rent.

140TH ST. (near Broadway, 61 Hamilton Place)—Well located 6 rooms, handsomely decorated, quiet street; elevator; moderate rent.

141st ST., 421 WEST—Apartment to rent unfurnished; 4 rooms, kitchen and bath; house facing City College Park; beautifully decorated; hot water heat, parquet and electric; phone; $80 per month.

146TH ST., 407 WEST—Five-room apartment; living room, 16x23; second floor; one family on floor; convenient to bus, elevated, subway; all improvements.

149TH, 557 WEST (B'way)—6 attractive rooms, electricity, modern improvements; $85. Janitor.

150TH, 474 WEST (East of Broadway)—Five-room apartment, ground floor, front; all latest improvements; also suitable for profession. Apply premises.

150TH, 545 WEST—Three large front rooms; latest improvements. Audubon 7156.

151ST ST., 628 WEST (off Riverside Drive)—Elevated; exceptionally large, beautiful five-room apartment; very reasonable. Inspection permitted.

151ST, 446 WEST—4 rooms, bath, electricity, steam, modern improvements; $75. Janitor.

155D ST. (NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE).

NEW HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR BUILDING overlooking Riverside, Hudson, Palisades; desirable 3, 4 and 5 room apartments; all latest improvements; moderate rent; doctor's suite. Janitor on premises.

164TH ST., 545 WEST—5-6 room elevator apartments; all improvements; rent reasonable. Phone Barclay 8961; after 11 A. M.

161ST ST., 380 WEST,
CORNER OF BROADWAY.
High-class apartments, facing front; all improvements; elevator; $80 to $90. Superintendent.

163D, 100 WEST (Near Woodycrest Av.)—Seven large, sunny, beautiful rooms; latest improvements; newly decorated. Phone 1087 Lenox.

163D, 300-W. (cor. B'way.)—High class elevator apartment house; 3 rooms, $72.50.

164TH, 801 WEST—Very desirable four-room apartment. Apply Superintendent.

172D, 501 WEST (Cor. St. Nicholas Av.)—Elevator apartment; best section on Washington Heights; 5 and 6 rooms; reasonable rent. Supt. on premises.

172D, 503 and 507 WEST—5 rooms, front; rent reasonable; immediate possession; redecorated.

177TH, 660 WEST (Corner Wadsworth)—5 rooms, front; modern apartment; $80. Superintendent.

178TH, 980 WEST—Four rooms, front, corner, elevator apartment, $75; decorated. Superintendent.

179TH, 815 WEST—Five front rooms, all improvements, $65-$70. Inquire Supt.

181ST, 65 WEST—Eight rooms; two-family house; modern improvements; private entrance.

191ST ST., 501 WEST—3 to 5 rooms, $60 up; corner elevator apartments.

192D, 555 WEST—5 rooms, corner apartment; latest improvements; $80. Inquire Supt.

204TH, 482 WEST—Three rooms, $45; 4 rooms, $50 and $60; all improvements. Janitor.

BARROW ST., 8—Five rooms, all improvements, front apartment; $95. Chelsea 8580.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 405—5-6 rooms and bath; reasonable rent. Apply premises.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 465—5 spacious sunny rooms, overlooking park; $150 month.

CHELSEA SECTION, 365 West 23d St.—Four-room apartment, with all improvements.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 845 (Corner 170th)—6-room elevator apartment; reasonable rental.

HAVEN AV., 113 (Facing Hudson River)—6 & 5 rooms. Apply Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454 (7B)—Beautiful six-room elevator apartment, fronting on Drive; immediate possession. Phone Vanderbilt 4315, or apply Superintendent on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 690 (corner 146th St.)—3 large sunny rooms, all modern improvements, elevator. Apply Superintendent. Columbus 0674.

RIVERSIDE DR., 830 (125th St. Station)—Six large rooms, $120; 9 rooms, $170; wonderful view; beautifully decorated. Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362 (169th)—High-class elevator apartment, 10 rooms and bath; rent reasonable. Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 524 (Facing Grant's Tomb)—8-room elevator apartment. Apply Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 456—Beautiful studio apt. with roof garden. Supt. on premises.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 47 (155th St. station)—Desirable 5 rooms; elevator apartment; $90.

WEST END AV., 226—Attractive four-room apartment, front. Apply superintendent.

WEST END AV., 939 (106th St.)—Eight rooms, two baths; rental $2,400.

A FEW DESIRABLE APARTMENTS.
TWO ROOMS AND BATH.
KITCHENETTE. NOW LEASING.
THE EDGERTON,
208 WEST 106TH ST.
ADJOINING RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
GRESHAM REALTY CO., INC.,
287 5TH AV. TEL. VANDERBILT 4681.

6 FOR DOCTOR OR DENTIST.
Two up three rooms and bath; maid service, elevator service and switchboard service; convenient to "L," surface, subway, bus. 19 5th Av. Stuyvesant 4358.

COUPLE or business women share with couple; $150; unfurnished seven-room apartment in West 80s; references. G 107 Times.

FIVE large rooms, front, apartment high-class walk-up; immediate; $70. Apply premises, 315 Cooper St., near Academy.

FLAT, 6 rooms and bath; steam heated and hot water; newly decorated; electricity if desired. Call 8365 Academy.

FLAT house; improvements, sleeping porch; garden, near station. M 619 Times Downtown.

THREE to five rooms, below 96th St. Apt. 56, 328 West 108th.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

CONCOURSE, 1,230 (168th)—2-4-5 rooms, new building, two on ground floor. Apply superintendent or Ninehauser, 200 5th Av. Intervale 6201.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE.
1,403 (Near 170th St.)—Four and five room apartments; reasonable rent. See agent.

TUDOR PLACE, 111—4-room apartment, unfurnished, $55 month; strictly modern. Bryant.

MORRIS AV., 2,001 (Corner 179th)—4 rooms, facing street; fireproof, elevator apartment; reasonable rent. Inquire Supt.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT APARTMENT.
171ST-GRAND CONCOURSE.

CHOICE 2-4-5-6 ROOM SUITES.
RENTS $65 to $140.

FEATHERBED LANE, III—One block east of University Av.; convenient to Lexington Av. subway; 5 large light rooms, all modern improvements. Telephone Superintendent on premises.

AN up-to-date flat, 7 rooms, facing Crotona Park; rent reasonable. Phone Kilpatrick 6267.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

BENSONHURST (Cortelyou Av., Corner Bay 29th St.)—Three, four and five rooms in highclass apartment house overlooking the bay; exceptionally large rooms; ready for immediate occupancy; three blocks from Bay Parkway station. Agent on premises.

136 HICKS ST.
5-4-3 and 6 room apartments; one and two baths; moderate rentals; ready for occupancy; open for inspection. Cary Pierce & Co., Inc., 144 Montague St. Main 9062.

BEAUTIFUL parlor floor, 4 rooms, bath, very modern, light housekeeping, on Brooklyn Heights, 5 minutes from Wall St.; rent reasonable. Chauncey Real Estate Co., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn. Main 4300.

FOPLAR ST., 51—Studio apartment, living room, bedroom, kitchen, tiled bath; modern improvements; good for professional people; possession immediately; lease; $60.

7-ROOM apartment in new 2-family house, all modern improvements, bath private, 31 Simmon, 1,566 Ocean Av., Brooklyn. Phone Midwood 10423.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, 20 Pierrepont St.—Modern 7-room apartment, rental $100. Martin Company, 82 Court St. Main 7700.

Unfurnished—Queens.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Five rooms and sun parlor; very attractive garden apartment; tenant-owner will lease to desirable party; golf, tennis, club house, playgrounds; on subway; 23 minutes to 42d St. Phone Realsale Department, Queensboro Corporation, Newtown 2301.

SIX rooms and bath in two-family brick house in Astoria; four blocks from Grand Av. subway station; steam heat and hot water supplied. H. Trowbridge Harris, 152 Fulton Av., Long Island City. Phone Astoria 0408.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

ASTORIA, L. I.—Apartment, 7 rooms, sun parlor, bath and shower and garage; 15 minutes from Grand Central Station; every modern improvement in new two-family brick house. Brown, 473 6th Av. Astoria 0476.

ELMHURST—New 6-room apartment; all improvements; $60. Apply Wind, 197A Weimar St., Elmhurst.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
Apartments, $105 and $115. Fitzroy 0621. Boulevard 6545.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

APARTMENTS just completed, 5, 5 rooms, porches; Sound view; garage accommodations; $85 and $90; near depot. Emelin, 73 Mamaroneck Av., Mamaroneck.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

ORANGE (36 Berwyn St.)—For rent, unexpectedly, Feb. 1, attractive 5-room apartment; bright and well heated. Phone Orange 5089-W.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

APARTMENTS WANTED,
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED,
TO LEASE FOR 6 MONTHS AND OVER.
GOOD LOCATIONS, 2 ROOMS AND UP.
FRIEDMAN REALTY CO.,
117 WE

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

166TH (1,001 St., Nicholas Av.)—Single room, adjoining bath; new apartment; 5th floor; $5; Christian family. Cochran, Apt 19.

33D, 33 EAST—Large floors and rooms; single or suite, furnished, unfurnished; references.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

RELIABLE LICENSED BROKERS are the only ones with whom to register your rooms. Select responsible clients. Prompt service. Investigated references. Greater N. Y. Furnished Room Exchange, 2,026 Broadway (70th St.) Columbus 5859.

REGISTER your rooms with US. Clients Waiting. References Investigated. METROPOLITAN ROOM EXCHANGE. Reliable LICENSED Real Estate Brokerage. 1,966 Broadway, near 68th. Columbus 8781. Branch 155 West 82d. Schuyler 5700.

BOARDERS WANTED

Rate, 15 Cents Per Agate Line.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 218 (near 36th)—Attractive room; excellent table; references.

West Side.

9TH AV., E.—RENOVATED THROUGHOUT; PRIVATE BATHS, STEAM HEAT, ELECTRICITY, SWITCHBOARD; UNUSUAL TABLE; REFINED SERVICE; BOOKLET.

16TH, 22 WEST—Large, small room; private bath; steam; electricity; excellent table.

54TH, 54 WEST—Double room, with bath; single room, running water; references.

70TH, 200 WEST (Opposite Sherman Square)—Attractive single room; running water, electricity; board. Hubbell.

82D, 65 WEST (The Little House)—Desirable double, single rooms, private bath.

87TH, 28 WEST—Miss Edwards; single room; table guests; references.

107TH, 49 WEST—Comfortable single, double accommodations; excellent American, Hungarian cuisine; reasonable.

97TH ST., 114 WEST.
79TH ST., 122 WEST.
82D ST., 124 WEST.

Attractive homes, unique in a city like New York. Group capacity, 250, permitting us to furnish service and conveniences found only in the residential hotel. Moderate accommodations moderately priced. Booklet.

97TH, 148 WEST—Comfortable suite, private bathroom; board; steam, electricity; home-like; references.

82D, 66 WEST—Single room, steam heat; quiet, refined home; meals optional.

87TH, 19 WEST—Double rooms, bath; high-class board with refined Hebrews.

83D, 254-256 WEST—Single, connecting rooms, private bath; home cooking. Manion.

162D, 305 WEST—One, two sunny, well-heated rooms; private baths; owner's elegantly furnished residence; private Christian family.

116TH ST., 616 WEST (Apt. 31)—Front room, twin beds; private Christian family; excellent home cooking. Cathedral 8730.

153D, 592 WEST—Private family; large room, adjoining bath; select home accommodations.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583 (corner 135th)—Opportunity for business people; elevator, shower, good table; refined, private Christian family; with board, $15; two, $25. Apt. 34.

RIVERSIDE (84th)—Beautiful large sunny room; excellent board; private family. Schuyler 9428.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 338 (105th St.)—Beautiful lovely furnished rooms; elevator; refined Jewish social surroundings; dietary laws. Rosoff Management.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE, S. I.—Charming, all-year residence, facing bay, 30 minutes Wall St.; delightful commuting; 50 comfy, warm outside rooms, lovely furnished; excellent home table; select clientele; parlors; real home atmosphere; 18 years one management; week-ly, with meals, $20 up single; $32 up double; booklet. Evelyn Lodge, 71 Central Av.

Queens.

BEAUTIFUL residence, six baths, bountiful table, spacious living rooms; real home; Penn Station 17 minutes; Christian house. Martin, 270 Sanford Av., Flushing. Phone 2701.

BOARD WANTED.

MIDDLE-AGED German-American (Jewish) wishes room and board with family where he feels at home. J. Harris, 18 East 60th St.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE.
ELMWOOD HOTEL.
AMERICAN PLAN.

All rooms with bath and telephone. $35 for 2 per week in double room, with meals; also 3 rooms en suite; one block from D., L. & W. station. Tel. Orange 1461.

PERMANENT or temporary boarders; farm, 59 miles from city; steam heat, bath; farm products on table; $12 weekly Winter months. Mrs. Ferrier, Annandale, N. J.

FARM home; conveniences; semi-invalid; excellent table; reasonable. Fisher, Montgomery, N. Y.

Westchester County.

MT. VERNON, The Hopsin, 245 Prospect Av. (Chester Hill)—Five minutes' walk to New Haven Station; large rooms, private baths, steam heated. Hillcrest 2625. Adults.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER, double entry experience, student of accounting; $15; references. University 9050. A 353 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, controlling accounts, thoroughly experienced, entire charge, competent. L 14 Times.

CLERK—Young Christian woman, 8 years' experience, wishes position. Y 2370 Times Annex.

COOK, colored, Southern, experienced, sleep out; references. Gaines, 20 West 134th, care Golden.

EXPERIENCED stenographer desires position well-established firm; best references. Call South 5436W.

HOUSEKEEPER, graduate nurse, experienced hospital; boarding school; other institutions; best of references. A. F. J., 331 West 101st St.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, wishes whole or part time. Audubon 1850, Apartment 8.

JAPANESE GIRL, waitress, with Japanese tea house; night or day. Miss Shisue, 39 West 123d St.

KINDERGARTNER takes children out 9 to 12, 2 to 5. Riverside 4031.

NURSE, undergraduate, to invalid lady or child going South or Europe; highly recommended. K 587 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, expert, 23, high school graduate, 6 years' experience. Melrose 1147W.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, legal, thoroughly experienced and capable; salary $35. H 110 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist wishes position for mornings; very capable and efficient; best references rendered. Box 124, 2501 World Tower Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER, well educated, exceptionally rapid, accurate; capable handling responsibilities; refined. Berkshire 5927.

STENOGRAPHER and clerk, long experience, desire work together; prefer institution. Box 235, Katonah, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced and capable, desires position for part time. Miss J., 893 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, German, good English, wishes position. Y 2432 Times Annex.

SWITCHBOARD operator, telephone company and hotel experience, desires position evenings after 5:30; best references. B 311 Times.

YOUNG lady, refined, will take care of child during day, Saturday afternoons, Sundays, excepted. B 374 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR, 40, experienced installing systems, office management, preparing financial statements, tax reports, &c.; available immediately; exceptional references; salary $3,000. G 124 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office man, 35, now employed, position with future desired; high-class business; extensive experience; excellent collections system; well educated; highly recommended. L 21 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, thorough office experience; available at once for connection with small concern. A 1162 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, credits, collections, correspondence; moderate salary. H 372 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, experienced; wholesale, accounting concern. H 129 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, controlling accounts, banking, payroll cashier; $35-$40. A 314 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT desires position one day weekly. Box 140, 219 7th Av.

BUTLER, valet, knows plain cooking; bachelor or small family. G 123 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 12 years' experience driving and upkeep of Pierce, Packard, Cadillac, expert traffic driver, best of private references; neat, careful, obliging, desires position office, country. Andrew, Morningside 7041.

CHAUFFEURS—High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Columbus 10276-4026.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 42, married; excellent private references; 22 years' experience; $40 week. Man, 126 West 91st. Riverside 0277.

CHAUFFEUR, Norwegian, wishes private position; experienced, references. Wadsworth, 8490.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, American, white, 41; highest private references. Telephone Rhinelander 6600, Miles.

CHIEF DRAFTSMAN with mechanical inventive ability and a wide practical experience is open for a permanent position; location immaterial; age 35. G 125 Times.

COLLEGE graduate, 24, secretary, experienced, correspondent, Spanish fluently. J 204 Times Downtown.

COUPLE, young; experienced butler and parlor maid; wish position city or country; best references. Schuyler 8826.

DESIGNER, engineer labor-saving tools, expert punch press equipment, special and automatic machinery, simplified manufacturing methods; part time services. M 612 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, MECHANICAL, BEGINNER, AGE 25, WOULD LIKE POSITION. 106 N Y TIMES BROOKLYN.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, piping layout and general work. 121 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

EXECUTIVE, 15 years' experience public accounting and corporation executive, certified public accountant New York and law school graduate, desires position with manufacturing or financial company; salary $6,000. J 194 Times.

EXECUTIVE—Business man, 36, desires connection with reliable firm; best references furnished; at present employed. J 173 Times.

JANITOR, Negro, colored; all repairs; licensed engineer. 2,144 5th Av. Harlem 2387.

JAPANESE student wishes position part time, plain cook; morning or afternoon; with room; private family. Kanamori, Plaza 9719.

JAPANESE—Want position as chauffeur; general housework if necessary. Yamahoto, 340 Amsterdam Av. Schuyler 10023.

JAPANESE cook-butler, small family; references. Togo, 17 Concord, Brooklyn. Main 7144.

LEDGER clerk, 25, 3 years' experience, any line. Vasie, 419 East 183d.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

LINES to call on retail dry goods and furnishing goods trade, for State of Michigan, headquarters Detroit. Charles Dyer, 366 Broadway, New York City, Room 601.

MAN, 30, speaks 6 languages, desires trustworthy position; furnish cash security. Write A. S., 178 2d St.

MAN, 40, intelligent, trustworthy, wishes position. H., 812 63d St., Brooklyn.

MASSEUR, License 7467, Swedish graduate, expert. Anderson, 51 West 84th. Schuyler 4234.

MEN'S CLOTHING.
EXPERT CLOTHING MAN WISHES TO CONNECT WITH EXCLUSIVE MEN'S SHOP AS BUYER OR ASSISTANT; HAS OWN ORIGINAL IDEAS IN EXPANDING BUSINESS; BEST OF REFERENCES. H 116 TIMES.

PHYSICIAN, 43 years, gentile, ability, good diagnostician, surgeon, business manager, and personality, desires position of good income anywhere. Y 2381 Times Annex.

SALESMAN and manager, thoroughly experienced fancy leather goods and luggage, capable of buying, at present employed, wishes connection with reliable concern, wholesale, or retail, or department store. B 307 Times.

SALESMAN—Chicago resident desires representation of reputable manufacturers of textiles or ready-to-wear lines. K 591 Times.

SALESMAN, American, three years' experience in Cuba; returning shortly; desires to represent reliable house. A 345 Times.

SALESMAN and collector with auto, desires position with large concern; line of business immaterial. K 589 Times.

SALES MANAGER, successful, seeks new association; 14 years' experience as sales and advertising manager of nationally known corporation; possesses friendship of scores of mill and jobbers throughout country; skilled in selecting and training salesmen, installing and operating branch offices, appointing and supervising exclusive agencies, directing trade paper and direct-by-mail advertising.

An unusual opportunity to obtain the services of an all-round, result-producing, young business man; highest references. Y 2302 Times Annex.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER — AGGRESSIVE, WITH OVER TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE ON SALES ROUTINE AND EXECUTIVE WORK; $35 WEEKLY. A 1169 TIMES HARLEM.

SHIPPING CLERK, 12 years' experience, age 35, married; $28. G 115 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST, excellent references, desires position affording congenial, refined, preferably artistic, environment. Write Box 69, 443 Amsterdam Av.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, five years' experience; purchasing and selling ability. D 21 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, young man, experienced, high school graduate; capable. L 43 Times.

SUPT.—High-class colored engineer; repairs. David, 2,144 5th Av. Harlem 2387.

TEACHER, physics, mathematics, evenings; college teacher, thoroughly experienced. A 1168 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, married; knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting, export and three languages, desires position in small growing concern which offers good future; references. K 295 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, American, well acquainted with French, Italian, German, Spanish and general office work; preference, import, export; salary secondary. B 287 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 31, clean cut, capable labor experience, desires outdoor position with reliable concern. 117 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN, knowing French, Spanish, typewriting, accounts, wishes position; auto house; will travel. B 1130 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN wishes work of some sort during the evening; store or office. 136 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN, 27, college man, wants an opportunity; will try and merit same by honest and untiring efforts. A 305 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, attending college evenings, desires position with advancement. C 308 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, seeks position evenings, Saturday afternoons, Sundays. N 329 Times.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ARTISTS, two, experienced batch workers. Apply Saturday 11 A. M., 121 West 21st St., 4th floor.

BILLING CLERK, experienced on Elliott-Fisher billing machine; must be capable and accurate; apply, stating salary and references. M 189 Times.

BOOKKEEPER with stenographic experience; permanent position; state age; manufacturer; Christian firm. M 117 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, able to operate comptometer preferred; state salary and references. Box 891, 1214 Wilson Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, woman with hotel experience. Normandie Hotel, 88th and B'way.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, experienced; $20. Call 1 P. M., 614 Flatiron Building.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS, single and married; temporary work. John E. Hanson, 20 Church St.

CLERKS AND TYPISTS.

A large financial institution desires to place several young women, 17 years of age or over, in permanent positions. High school education desirable. Hours are short. Luncheons are provided free. Starting salary $12 per week. Many advantages and opportunities for rapid advancement are offered to those who qualify, as all advance positions in the company are filled by promotion. Apply in person between 9 and 4:30 o'clock, room 1, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Av., at 23d St., New York City.

YOUNG WOMEN
AS
NIGHT TELEPHONE OPERATORS.
$18.50 PER WEEK.
NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.
RAPID ADVANCEMENT.
APPLY:
1,158 BROADWAY, COR. 27TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.
870 EAST 180TH ST., BRONX.
66 WEST HOUSTON ST., NEW YORK CITY.
81 WILLOUGHBY ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Employment Agencies.

OFFICE SERVICE CO., 100 ARK AV.
STENOGRAPHERS (2, $25).
STENOGRAPHERS (2), $24-$26.
BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHERS (3), $25.
CATALOGUER-Graduated Librarian, under 30 years old, $25-$28.
COMPTOMETER Operator; temporary; possibly permanent, $25.
KEY-Push Operator; Hollerith machine, $23.
ELLIOTT-Fisher Operator, $20.
FILE CLERK-Relief Telephone Operator, $20.
FILE Clerks (2), $18-$18.
STENOGRAPHER; beginner, $15-$18.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES
for
Splendid Girls.
with
Splendid Firms.
Stenographic ability.
$25, $30, $35.
THE WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE,
Chamber of Commerce Bldg.,
92 Court St., Brooklyn.
Call today or early Monday.
AVOID THE RUSH.

STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS, CLERKS, COMPTOMETER, DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.
Standard Employment Agency, 25 West 42d.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT, full-fledged, to act as head of bookkeeping department of 5 clerks; must be first-class man in every respect; office located in Newark, N. J.; rate to start $250 per month; state age, where employed for past 5 years and in what capacity. Address Y 2416 Times Annex.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

FILE CLERK—Importer has desirable opening for bright, neat, accurate applicant; state age, education, religion. M 221 Times.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER wanted, family 2, neat, white girl. Call Mrs. T. Rubenstein, 961 Park Av., 11 to 1.

GIRLS.
STEADY WORK
AS
TELEPHONE OPERATORS.
$15.00
DURING THE
FIRST MONTH.
FREQUENT INCREASES
IN SALARY
THEREAFTER.
NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.
APPLY:
1,158 BROADWAY, CORNER 27TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.
870 EAST 180TH ST., BRONX.
66 WEST HOUSTON ST., NEW YORK CITY.
81 WILLOUGHBY ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

GOVERNESS wanted; must be neat, experienced in physical care and good disciplinarian; school children; 7 and 8; require best references. G 132 Times.

HOUSEWORKER, general, for family of five adults; sleep out; references. Falbo, 206 West 104th St. Apt. 2f.

LADY, refined personality, to teach Pitman shorthand and typewriting; call Saturday 10 o'clock. Room 708, 63 Park Row.

MILLINERY designer, milliners and apprentices; only experienced need apply. Salingers Millinery, Inc., 20 East 54th.

MODELS, SIZE 16,

ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES FOR SHOWROOM TO TRY ON MISSES' COATS; SIZE 16.

BERNARD-TURKEL,
237 WEST 37TH.

MODEL, SIZE 16; GOOD POSITION. CAPELOF & SEILLMAN CO., 20 WEST 33D.

NURSE, trained, as office nurse for ear, nose and throat specialist; salary $20 per week; give references and experience. Y 2346 Times Annex.

NURSE (undergraduate)—Apply House of the Holy Comforter, 196th St. and Grand Concourse, New York.

NURSES, graduate, for general duty. Apply North Hudson Hospital, Weehawken.

OFFICE MANAGER with executive ability and experience in personnel work; state reference and salary. Apply by letter only. H. Selb, 60 University Place.

SALESLADIES—Experience unnecessary; extra; $2.50 day. Call Weisbecker, 270 West 125th.

SALESWOMEN for millinery and gowns; only those with experience and accustomed to best clientele need apply. Tappe, 12 W. 40th.

STENOGRAPHER — Thoroughly competent stenographer and dictaphone operator with lumber experience; must be rapid, accurate and neat; high school education or equivalent; salary $135 per month; location Youngstown, Ohio. Apply by letter only, stating fully experience and giving telephone number to A. I. Michell, Room 416, 1,133 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER
with at least 4 to 5 years' experience and 2 to 3 years' high school training; call for interview Saturday afternoon between 1 and 5 o'clock. Association-Edison Illuminating Co., Room 901, 39 West 38th St.

STENOGRAPHER, WILLING TO HELP WITH GENERAL DETAIL WORK IN SMALL OFFICE; $15 A WEEK TO START. APPLY 10:30, J. HARRIS & CO., 535 PEARL ST.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, for credit man in office large Harlem manufacturing concern; state experience, salary, religion and when available. A 1167 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, for large motor car corporation; state fully experience, age, salary desired, &c. Write Box 546, 906 Fitzgerald Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; must be experienced, quick at figures. Address by letter only, B. W. Company, 136 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, young girl; Christian concern; steady position, good pay. H. C. Derby Co., 800 1st Av.

STENOGRAPHER, some experience; opportunity advancement; Christian firm. Room 801, 2 West 45th St.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, experienced motor truck manufacturer; give full particulars. M 220 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping; state experience, salary expected. T 222 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; state salary expected. D 4 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, experienced on lamp board; knowledge of general office work. Samuel H. Moss, 38 East 23d.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, bright and intelligent, experienced plug board. Coronet, 30 West 32d St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR—Young lady to operate switchboard and do filing; must have pleasant personality, be careful and have at least two years' experience in business office; permanent position and good salary. T 207 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR wanted with New York hotel experience; answer own handwriting, giving age and experience. B. D., 75 Times.

TYPIST—Young lady, accurate, rapid, willing to learn dictaphone; Christian firm. W. & H., Ltd., 108 Lafayette St., city.

TYPIST-BOOKKEEPER; must be high school graduate with some knowledge of Yiddish. M 245 Times.

TYPIST, rapid, thoroughly experienced. Apply 2 P. M., J. Michaels, 182 Smith St., Brooklyn.

TYPIST, experienced, for office and clerical work. Harry Siegel & Co., 109 5th Av.

WOMAN wanted, who has experience in drapery and curtain making, to make curtains for private family; material will be furnished. S 1018 Times Annex.

WOMAN wanted, experienced, capable of taking charge of retail candy department; write, stating full particulars in detail. The Fishel Company, 238 5th Av., Pittsburgh, Pa.

YOUNG LADY, general office assistant; Christian house; knowledge filing, typewriting, good at figures, familiar with switchboard; answer own handwriting; salary $18. State age, experience. Filing, 1006 Times Bldg.

YOUNG LADY, modest, assistant for dental office; salary, $12. E 455 Times.

YOUNG WOMEN
AS
NIGHT TELEPHONE OPERATORS.
$18.50 PER WEEK.
NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.
RAPID ADVANCEMENT.
APPLY:
1,158 BROADWAY, COR. 27TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.
870 EAST 180TH ST., BRONX.
66 WEST HOUSTON ST., NEW YORK CITY.
81 WILLOUGHBY ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ARMATURE WINDERS and electricians wanted; steady work. Apply N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. Van Ness shops, Van Ness Bronx N. Y.

ARTIST, retoucher; good man, with knowledge of retouching tires and shoes preferred. Room 1610, 154 Nassau St.

ASSISTANT BUYER
FOR LAMP DEPARTMENT.
FREDERICK LOESER & CO., BROOKLYN, N. Y., REQUIRE AN ASSISTANT BUYER FOR THEIR LAMP DEPARTMENT. A MAN WITH THE ABILITY AND EXPERIENCE TO FILL THIS POSITION SUCCESSFULLY WILL FIND IT A VERY GOOD OPPORTUNITY AND THE SALARY LIBERAL. APPLICATIONS WILL BE TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY IF DESIRED.

ASSISTANT in manufacturing department of publishing house; state experience and salary desired. T 218 Times.

AUTOMOBILE washers, polishers; night work; experienced men can make very good wages; steady work; comfortable conditions. Apply foreman, 5:45 P. M., 248 West 55th.

BANK CLERKS Wanted—Bookkeepers and junior clerks by a bank with branches; state age and previous experience. W 306 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, junior; young man wanted who has natural ability to grasp details of office routine; must be able to type accurately. Apply in own handwriting, with references and experience. Position permanent. W 823 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, experienced young lady in wholesale concern; must be thoroughly conversant with trade acceptances and notes, quick and accurate. Phone Chelsea 7584 for appointment.

BOOKKEEPER—Double entry, controls, trial balance; write all particulars, salary and hours. Room 611, 1,170 Broadway.

BOY WANTED.
BOY WANTED BY LARGE FINANCIAL INSTITUTION, HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION PREFERRED. NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; MUST BE 17 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR BOY WITH AMBITION. APPLY IN PERSON, ROOM 1, 1 MADISON AV., NEW YORK CITY.

BOY for general office work wanted by an old established mercantile house; must be grammar school graduate and over 16; good opportunity for ambitious and faithful youth; salary $10 to start. W 811 Times Downtown.

BOY, 14-15 years, for office work; splendid opportunity for advancement; salary $12 to start. Write, giving education and other particulars. M 192 Times.

BOY wanted for office of steamship company; good opportunity; state age and salary expected. V 863 Times Downtown.

BOY, 15 to 17, wanted to assist in laboratory; experience unnecessary; state qualifications if any. Y 2351 Times Annex.

BOY, OFFICE AND ERRANDS, $10; ADVANCEMENT. SCHRADER & EHLERS, 239 4TH AV.

CHEF for high-class hotel and apartment house; state experience and salary. M 178 Times.

CHEMICAL—Young man, 25 to 35 years of age, with knowledge of chemistry and research work, and actual experience, to become a fixture in large and well known manufacturing concern in Northern New York State. Y 2345 Times Annex.

CORRESPONDENCE CLERKS.

A large corporation has a few positions open for young men of 17 to 20 years of age, who have had high school education; positions offer $16 per week to start; splendid opportunities for advancement. Apply in person Room 1, 1 Madison Av., New York City.

DESIGNERS AND DRAFTSMEN

FOR ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL WORK WITH MANUFACTURING CONCERN IN CENTRAL NEW YORK STATE. CALL FOR INTERVIEW, MR. T. G. COLLINS, ENGINEERING SOCIETY BLDG., 29 WEST 39TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

DESIGNER ON STAMPED LINENS, BY OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. BOX 548, 906 FITZGERALD BLDG.

DRAFTSMEN, (2), architectural, Christian firm; one experienced man, apartments and small houses, one tracer; state experience, education and salary. 1 Borough Hall. 129 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced in detail work on automatic can machinery, automatic feed press, dies and jigs; state age, salary, experience and nationality. Station T, Box 40.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced on architectural bronze and iron work; state salaries and salary expected. L. N., Box 49, Long Island City.

DRUG CLERK wanted by old established firm; must be married; city experience, with home influence; state references and salary. M 287 Times.

EMBOSSER.

A LARGE EMBOSSING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, MANUFACTURING FULL LINE OF LEATHER WORK IN CHICAGO, HAVE AN OPENING FOR A RELIABLE FIRST CLASS EMBOSSER FOREMAN, ONE WHO KNOWS THIS BUSINESS THOROUGHLY; OUR REPRESENTATIVE WILL BE IN NEW YORK ABOUT JAN. 20, FOR A PERSONAL INTERVIEW; ALL CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. WRITE TO THE H. O. BERGER COMPANY, 616 FEDERAL ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

ENGINEER for hotel plant; must understand refrigerating plant; good mechanic; willing to be handy when required; $150 per month. R. D., 45 Times.

ETCHER in wax on architectural and ornamental grille work. Box 692, 1214 Wilson Bldg.

MANAGER, retail feed and coal business; state age and business experience. Y 2456 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN and checkers. Address Chief Medical Engineer, Pressed Steel Car Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICE BOY

for mailing department; must come well recommended. Apply Mr. Conway, Saturday, 9-11.

PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO.,
1,861 Broadway, 61st St. Entrance.

OFFICE BOYS AND MESSENGERS.
Exceptional opportunities offered to bright, refined, ambitious youngsters, 16 to 18 years of age, by head office of a large financial organization; high school education preferred; salary $60 per month; state age, experience and religion. W 778 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY under 18 years of age in well established business; apply in own handwriting, stating age, nationality and whether grammar school graduate and salary desired at start; must be ambitious. W 773 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER with executive ability and experience in personnel work; state reference and salary. Apply by letter only. H. Selb, 60 University Place.

PROGRAM MEN wanted, experienced; good commission, leads. Room 1712, 215 4th Av.

PRODUCTION MAN—Electrical manufacturer wants young production man with some experience and a knowledge of how an order and stock department should be run; one who can regulate production and get orders through factory; an opportunity for right man; state age, experience, salary, married or single; replies held confidential. Y 2319 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE — EXPERIENCED MAN WITH KNOWLEDGE OF SECTION FROM 14TH TO 42D ST. HEIL & STERN, 1,105 BROADWAY.

SHIPPING CLERK ASSISTANT, (3), ivory goods; $12 per week to start. M 212 Times.

SOLICITORS to secure contracts for sign protection service; big money for high grade men; leads furnished; commission basis. Schmittberger Detective Bureau, 215 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, American, not over 25 years old; salary $25 per week; steady position. Call Room 1008, 30 Church St.

STENOGRAPHER, young man; Christian concern; steady position; good pay. H. C. Derby Co., 800 1st Av.

TAX ACCOUNTANTS.
IMMEDIATE OPENINGS FOR SEVERAL HIGH-GRADE ACCOUNTANTS EXPERIENCED IN THE PREPARATION OF COMPLICATED INCOME TAX RETURNS, CLAIMS, BRIEFS, &c.
APPLY BY LETTER, GIVING FULL DETAILS OF QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE; SALARY COMMENSURATE.
LYBRAND, ROSS BROS. & MONTGOMERY,
110 WILLIAM ST.

YOUNG MAN to clean shop, do errands and office work wanted; experience not required but best references for character and honesty; state age and salary; middle-aged man can apply if neat and willing. Address A. C., Box 1,524, Allerton House, 55th St. and Madison Av.

YOUNG MAN experienced in shipping and receiving, preferably in textiles; high-school graduate residing in Long Island City or Greenpoint section of Brooklyn; good opportunity for hard worker; state fully age and experience. M 113 Times.

YOUNG MAN, with some high school education, inclined toward editorial and advertising work, to assist managing editor of weekly magazine. B 767 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN assist shipping department wholesale fur house; excellent opportunity for advancement and to learn. L 24 Times.

Salesmen.

BOOKS—Liberal commission; fast selling proposition. L. F. Williams, 37 W. 59th St., City.

EXPORT SALESMAN to cover established trade in city; well known manufacturer of gasoline and oil storage equipment; in replying, state age, experience and connections; salary and commission. T 217 Times.

GROCERY SALESMAN, experienced, wanted to drive small delivery car and make store to store canvass selling food products; splendid chance for advancement; salary and commission; must be bonded. Phone Intervale 5065 or write M 251 Times.

GROCERY SALESMAN, experienced retail market. Call Weisbecker, 2,825 B'way.

PETTICOAT SALESMEN
with following in Ohio, Michigan, Texas, Oklahoma, Indiana; also New England and New York State; commission basis. Wm. Epstein & Bro., Inc., 1,230 Broadway.

SHIRT SALESMAN, with good following among large retailers and jobbers, for a popular priced line; only those who can earn $10,000 per year or over need apply; state reference; all communications strictly confidential; drawing and commission. D 10 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN—Well known shoe polish; New England territory; salary, commission; state salary, age, experience, full detail. D 12 Times.

SALESMEN—Old established concern selling representative line of hosiery, underwear and knit goods is increasing its sales force and has excellent openings for several thoroughly experienced salesmen with large following among the retail and department stores, to represent them in the following territories: Long Island, Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey. Only those who have covered these territories will be considered; splendid opportunity for men of proven ability; drawing account against commission; give age and former connection. W 816 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, SWEATERS.
A manufacturer of a high-grade line of novelty sweaters and knitted suits, situated in the vicinity of New York, is open for representation in New York City by a man of exceptional merit and proven worth; to receive consideration the man must possess several years' successful experience in selling sweaters to the best retail trade located in the city; write fully, stating in definite terms your present connection, extent of your clientele and every qualification; only a man of highest calibre will be appointed; commission and salary basis. M 201 Times.

SALESMEN—We want five real salesmen; if you are afraid of hard work and can't prove your ability by selling on commission for a single week, don't apply; position should be best fitted for our line of drinking cups; district managers will be selected from the first successful salesmen; state age, experience, present connection and territory you are familiar with. L. E., 640 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to sell the Mechanical Bookkeeper, a machine that combines the best features of the modern cash register, credit register and adding machine in one compact unit, introducing a simplified bookkeeping system for the retail store; a 3-in-1 machine at the price of one; liberal commission basis. Write or call: International Accounting Machine Co., 90 West St., New York City.

SALESMEN, experienced, of knit underwear to sell nationally advertised quality "Merode" line to department and dry goods store. Established territories provides opportunity for trained men; salary and commission. Address W. E. Hosac, Director of Sales, Winship, Bott & Co., Wakefield, Mass.

SALESMAN experienced in selling finishing hardware trade in New York City to carry new line of bolts, on commission basis; principally wholesale and large dealers; experienced man will have no difficulty in making big returns; give telephone number. Y 2437 Times Annex.

SALESMAN—Good opportunity for man with experience calling on bakers to sell a bakers' specialty; a commission and drawing account for right man. Don't apply unless you have called on bakers. Room 402, 1,170 Broadway.

SALESMEN
wanted to solicit electrical wiring and lighting fixtures for large electrical concern; salary and commission. Westchester Electrical Equipment Co., 44 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

SALESMAN.
First-class young man, experienced, required in paper specialty and envelope line; drawing account $50; commission basis. Write Box 552, 906 Fitzgerald Building.

SALESMAN for high-class custom tailoring with city connection and accustomed to soliciting downtown; excellent opening for young man who is desirous of succeeding; salary or commission. H 580 Times.

SALESMEN, real estate; experience in Flatbush section essential; salary, commission basis; state age, experience, &c., in reply by letter. Box 315, 538 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN and window trimmers for handy manufacturer. If you are a live wire, phone Mr. Slahiff, Saturday, Main 6094; salary basis.

SALESMAN—Aggressive, red-blooded young man; signs commission; small drawing account; give age, experience, references. Q 137 Times.

SALESMEN for wholesale furniture showroom; must have experience; state experience, salary expected. M 167 Times.

SALESMEN; to sell artificial flowers for dress and millinery trade; commission. Nat Schwartz, 605 Broadway.

SALESMAN to call on city jobbers for coat house; strictly commission basis. H. B. R. Mfg. Corp., 114 East 23d.

MIAMI, FLORIDA.
Tatum Bros. Co., largest and best known real estate dealers, 25 years established Miami, Florida, want experienced, competent lot salesmen for next three months to sell in well directed intensive selling campaign; Miami subdivision improved lots rightly priced and being purchased easy payment plan this Winter. Every co-operation and assistance; high liberal commissions paid; must have the best of references and leave for Florida within the week; no high pressure men need apply; no Sunday work; opportunity to make $5,000 in three months. Wire or write special delivery Geo. A. Bagdel, Miami, Florida.

LECTURERS and salesmen on health books by large Christian publishing house; a fully Sunday type of lecturer, who can make sales at the close of a 15 or 20 minute talk in a Broadway store, appealing to transient crowd; one lecture every hour or two from morning to night; a dozen lecturers will be hired and the best four retained after trying out; a good physical appearance for training desirable; high-class proposition on salary; permanent if you make good; write your full experience, age, height, weight; send photo and salary wanted. Deliver in person to Mr. Williamson, sixth floor, 1,926 Broadway.

REPRESENTATIVES of personality, tact and integrity for membership committee of nationally known organization of high standing; attractive income; commission; commercial, permanent position for men of ability; references required. See Mr. Marshall, 10 A. M.-1 P. M., except Saturdays. Hotel Ansonia, 74th St. and Broadway.

35 PROFIT selling $7.50 credit service; commission; sample free. Merchants Association, Minneapolis, Minn.

Instruction.

ACCOUNTANCY.
Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as Controller, Treasurer or Office Manager? If so, investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Dishonest persons sometimes respond to advertisements. Care should be exercised and full investigation made before entering into negotiations.
Telephone Bryant 1000. *Rate 65 cents an agate line.*

BREWSTER 1921 Town Cabriolet.
CRANE SIMPLEX Late Brewster Sub. Sedan
CRANE SIMPLEX Late Brewster Brougham
ROLLS-ROYCE Imported Cabriolet
ROLLS-ROYCE Imported Chassis.
PIERCE-ARROW 1920 French Brougham.
LOCOMOBILE 1922 Sport Sedan.
LOCOMOBILE 1922 Sport, 4 Passenger.
LOCOMOBILE 1921 Cabriolet.
CUNNINGHAM 1921 Sport, 5 Passenger.
LAFAYETTE 1921 Fleetwood sport sedan
LAFAYETTE 1922 Twp. sport, 5 pass.

Police Department.

Commissioner Richard E. Enright issued this special order yesterday:

Transfers and Assignments.

To take effect 8 A. M., Jan. 15:

SERGEANTS.

Joseph McGuire, from 47th Precinct to 20th; Michael H. Meade, from 51st Precinct to Traffic Precinct E, assignment to motorcycle duty continued; John Herlihy, from 51st Precinct to 47th.

PATROLMEN.

Joseph F. Cassidy, from 23d Precinct to 20th; assigned to bicycle duty; George C. Owens, from 46th Precinct to Traffic Precinct D; Peter J. Shea, from 19th Precinct to 12th; Frank W. Harper, from 47th Precinct to Traffic Precinct E; William F. Hendry, from Traffic Precinct E to Traffic Precinct A.

To take effect 8 A. M., Jan. 12:

John S. C. Kelly, from 14th Precinct to Detective Division, designated as Acting Detective Sergeant, 3d grade.

From precincts indicated to Motorcycle Squad No. 1, assignment to motorcycle duty continued—Otto H. Upham, 58; Charles F. Wallace, 57.

Temporary Assignments.

SERGEANT—William B. Nefi, 23d Precinct to Headquarters Division, to duty in office of the Chief Deputy Commissioner, for 16 days, from 8 A. M., Jan. 16.

PATROLMEN.

John A. Walsh, 45th Precinct to Detective Division, to duty in office of the District Attorney, Bronx, for 10 days from 8 A. M., Jan. 14; Edward J. Mosher, 50th Precinct to Detective Division, to duty in office of the District Attorney, Bronx, for 2 days, from 6 P. M., Jan. 15; Daniel Cullinane, 50d Precinct to Headquarters Division, to duty in office of the Fifth Deputy Commissioner, for 20 days, from 8 A. M., Jan. 18; Lawrence W. Powers, 57th Precinct, assigned to foot patrol duty for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Jan. 13; Dennis H. Cullerty, 30th Precinct to Headquarters Division, office of Chief Inspector, to duty in office of Inspector General, from 8 A. M., Jan. 16, during absence of patrolman on sick report; Thomas McNamara, Headquarters Division, from Raided Premises Squad to Division of Transportation, to duty in automobile repair shop, from 8 A. M. Jan. 15, during the absence of patrolman on sick report.

For 16 days, from 8 A. M. Jan. 16:

Arthur L. Eickell, 1st Precinct to 3d Inspection District, assigned to clerical duty; John F. Phelps, 13th Precinct to 2d Inspection District, assigned to duty in plain clothes; Daniel F. Fox, 23d Precinct to 2d Inspection District, to duty in front of assigned disorderly house; Joseph Fralik, 23d Precinct to Headquarters Division, Public Office Squad, to duty at Board of Purchase, Municipal Building; James A. Watson, 41st Precinct to Headquarters Division, to duty in office of the Third Deputy Commissioner; Charles L. McGowan, 51st

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Rate fifteen cents per word.
Bank and business references required under this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

PROFITABLE business wanted by young man; either buy or partnership; willing to invest several thousand dollars safe proposition. C-143 Courier, Plainfield, N. J.

JERSEY attorney practicing in Newark would like to make investment of small amount of cash in profitable enterprise. Y 3406 Times Annex.

WOULD connect with established business; able, energetic, dependable; moderate investment; best references. Y 3358 Times Annex.

WOULD connect with established business; able, energetic; moderate investment; best references; investigation necessary. H 355 Times.

SALESMAN and executive has between $15,000 and $20,000 to invest in the shirt manufacturing business. K 675 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

MEDICATED WINE.

Discoverer of meritorious scientific compound medicated wine approved by Internal Revenue Department desires partner with capital to enlarge business; advertising; references exchanged; principals only. Address Doctor, M 195 Times.

PARTNER with $5,000 for furniture manufacturing business; excellent shop; good orders; steady all the year business; splendid opportunity. M 249 Times.

PARTNER with capital to invest in established repair and new hardware manufacturing concern; strict investigation. P. A., Box 599 Times Downtown.

A LARGE progressive manufacturing concern is looking for a party with $15,000 to $20,000; unusual opportunities. 30 Times, 165 Broadway.

WANT two men with sales ability, invest $3,500 or more, with services; salary and commission. Room 45, 18 West 34th.

SUCCESSFUL engineer, builder wants partner financially responsible; highest references; small investment. G 568 Times.

$6,500 INTEREST in jobbing business and manager retail carpet store. H 132 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE — Parts and service work; large automobile company needs several men immediately; must be experienced in mechanical subjects; organization of service facilities and parts stock; good appearance and ability to meet public essential. Call Service Manager, Durant Motor Company, Elizabeth Plant.

DO you want to keep your presses, screw machines, millers, drills, &c., busy; if so, we can give your large steady production, providing you are willing to talk and quote on quality production basis. Y 2,382 Times Annex.

CINCINNATIAN, well acquainted with general trade, wants desirable merchandise account in Cincinnati and surrounding territory on a commission basis. Dolph Hartsveld, 630 Forest Av., Cincinnati, Ohio.

EXECUTIVE, engineer, moving to Los Angeles, will undertake special commissions or represent Eastern firm; references exchanged. B 761 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN with car, little capital, retailers' following, desires distribution of good article; state full proposition. Eggers, 107 West 89th.

INVENTIONS and patents wanted for display at Inventors' Exposition. Call or address Room 1108, Grand Central Palace.

SURPLUS STOCK or odd lots of merchandise suitable for the drug trade, will buy for cash. Room 812, 122 5th Av.

BANK official would consider offer as an officer of bank or an industrial corporation. B 708 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE

CANDY MANUFACTURER producing high-grade trademarked specialties, having wide distribution east of Mississippi; business shows increased demand by wholesaler and consumer; owner having other interests cannot devote entire time required by growing needs of this business. This proposition will stand closest scrutiny. J 205 Times.

HIGH-CLASS custom tailoring business; valuable lease, stock, fixtures, good-will, &c., for sale; Times Square section. Particulars, write Tailoring, Box 108, Station F, Manhattan.

DRESS SUIT PARLOR; finest location in Brooklyn (corner); big following; good income assured; large stock; reason for selling, sickness; price reasonable. D 8 Times Brooklyn.

DRESSMAKING, GOWN SHOP, old established, 5th Av., retiring, for sale or to let; low rent; good terms. Y 2421 Times Annex.

CIGAR STORE for sale; very good location; 5-year lease; price reasonable. Call after 2 P. M., 942 So. Boulevard.

STORE, 3,885 BROADWAY (163d St.)—Elegant location; great future for increasing business.

BIG bargain; $2,000 cash buys outright a commercial garage with 40-truck capacity. Klinger, 5385 Spring.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GLOVE, Hosiery and Underwear Dept. for rent, specialty cloak and suit store. Apply The Wilk Co., New Brunswick.

BUSINESS LOANS.

WE are desirous of taking on a few more high-class accounts with a view of financing on accounts receivable on a non-notification basis; references exchanged. Box 47, 2601 World Tower Building.

PARTNERS WITH CAPITAL procured for manufacturers, wholesalers, jobbers; no charges unless successful. Carter's Exchange, 9 Delancey. Orchard 2674.

MONEY loaned to business people on chattel mortgage. Schwartz & Co., 624 Madison Av., Room 406.

LOANS to automobile owners quickly, confidentially made; our representative calls. Bryant 2385.

BUSINESS SERVICES.

REAL PUBLICITY SERVICE.
Active newspaper men, wide publicity, advertising and executive experience, prepare news articles, annual reports, speeches, prospectuses, booklets, appeals, sales letters, advertising copy; personal, business, organization publicity; city, out of town.
JOHN W. SMITH, ASSOCIATES,
Consulting Experts in Newspaper and General Publicity,
119 NASSAU ST., N. Y. CITY.
TELEPHONE CORTLANDT 5338.

STOCK SELLING.
Stock selling campaigns planned and executed by an expert; every detail handled quickly, economically and effectively; established reputation. William R. Thurston, 33 West 42d. Telephone Longacre 4900.

FRADY DIES AWAITING TRIAL.

Chicago Auto Man Accused of Slaying Wife Succumbs in Miami.

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 12.—Edgar C. Frady, Chicago automobile man awaiting trial here on the charge of wife murder, died at a local hospital today. He had recently undergone two blood transfusions and his condition had caused a postponement of his trial indefinitely.

Frady was under indictment for murder in connection with the killing of Mrs. Frady in a hotel at Miami Beach last Winter. Mrs. Frady, a sister of John R. Thompson, restaurant owner of Chicago, was shot February 26 and died March 2, after dictating a statement charging Frady with the shooting. In her statement Mrs. Frady said she was induced to go to Mr. Frady's suite, where he began to abuse her, charging misconduct, which was continued until the next day, when he threatened her with a pistol. They fought an hour for possession of the pistol, the statement said, when she became exhausted and the next she remembered was the report of the weapon.

Hotel employes discovered Mrs. Frady lying on the bed, with a bullet in the spine, and Frady in the bathroom bleeding from slashes at the throat, inflicted with a safety razor blade and penknife in an alleged attempt at suicide. Mrs. Frady died five days later, but her husband recovered and was indicted.

EXTRA COAL SUPPLY GOING TO BROOKLYN

Emergency Allotment of 25,000 Tons to Be Distributed There and in Queens.

29 CARLOADS ARE SEIZED

Goethals Asks Police Aid in Profiteering Charges—Power Plants Aid in Relief.

Arrangements for an emergency allotment of 25,000 tons of domestic anthracite for distribution in sections of Brooklyn and Queens where the shortage is acute have been made by General George W. Goethals, State Fuel Administrator, it was announced yesterday at the Administration office, 165 Broadway. This is an addition to the regular allotment for that territory.

General Goethals and William H. Woodin, former State Fuel Administrator, conferred in Philadelphia yesterday with coal distributers and railroad officials, with regard to the allotment. A special plea was made for immediate delivery of the coal, and it is hoped to have it on the way here next week.

Alexander H. Geismar, Chief Assistant District Attorney in Brooklyn, also went to Philadelphia to confer with Judge Edward H. Parker of the Anthracite Distributing Committee. Mr. Geismar, it is understood, supported the request of General Goethals for more coal for Brooklyn.

Twenty-nine carloads of coal, 1,300 tons in all, were seized by the Fuel Administrator yesterday on the Long Island Railroad between Long Island City and Elmhurst. All of this coal was assigned to the Elmhurst Coal Company, and the seizure was ordered when the company failed to unload the cars after what the fuel officials referred to as "a reasonable time."

The coal is to be distributed today among ten companies in Queens. They are the Queens-Bellaire Coal Company of Queens Village, 6 cars; Wyoming Valley Coal Company of Cedarhurst, 4 cars; Frank N. Smith Coal Company, Jamaica, 4 cars; James H. Stansbury Coal Company of Hollis, 3 cars; John M. Perrill Company, Hammels, 2 cars; Conerty-Sullivan Company, Hammels, 2 cars; Jamieson & Bond Company, Hammels, 2 cars; Winfield Coal Company of Winfield, 2 cars; Bayside Supply Company, Bayside, 2 cars, and the Van Sicien Coal Company of Jamaica, 2 cars. Forty-six cars were left for the Elmhurst Company.

General Goethals has asked Police Commissioner Enright to assign five men to duty with the Fuel Administration. They will form a special squad to investigate charges of profiteering.

The Hillside Coal and Iron Company, with mines near Pittston, Pa., which is one of the concerns that has been feeding coal directly to this city, has been closed since Tuesday because of labor troubles, it was said at the Fuel Administration offices. This concern produces 3,500 tons of anthracite daily, sending almost all of its output to New York. It was said that the unions demanded an extra assessment from the miners to help pay the expenses of the strike last Summer, and that the miners refused to pay. As a result they have not received buttons and cannot enter the mines.

Before leaving for Philadelphia General Goethals said he believed the situation here was well in hand. Fuel officials said that the situation with regard to soft coal was being greatly relieved by the extension of the power transmission system in this State. Two plants in Jamestown that have been using 50,000 tons of soft coal a year are to receive their power from Niagara beginning next week. Another plant at Utica that is short of coal is getting its power from an Albany plant, saving the administration from rushing coal to Utica.

The shortage in Buffalo is reported critical, and General Goethals will go there on Monday to confer with district officials about relief measures.

BAR NATIONAL C. P. A. DEGREES IN NEW YORK

Diplomas Must Be Authorized by State Regents, Rules Court Granting Injunction.

The Appellate Division yesterday granted an application by the Attorney General of New York State for an injunction to restrain the National Association of Certified Public Accountants of Washington, D. C., from holding examinations here, for the purpose of granting the degree "C. P. A." The Attorney General sued when the defendant advertised that examinations would be held at 65 Fifth Avenue for the purpose of awarding diplomas.

The injunction was denied in the lower court, on the ground that the relief should ot be granted until a proceeding brought against the organization on the ground of violation of the laws of New York had been decided. In granting the injunction the Appellate Division said:

"The statute expressly prohibits any person, institution or corporation from granting any diploma, degree or certificate, and makes the granting of the same a misdemeanor unless authorized by the Board of Regents. There is not the slightest doubt that under the statute a foreign corporation will be restrained from transacting business in this State in violation of the laws of this State."

The New York State Society of Certified Public Accountants supported the application of the Attorney General.

VENUS OCCULTATION TODAY.

Moon Between Planet and Earth at 6:45 A. M. Here.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 12.—Astronomers at the Harvard observatory made arrangements today for observations of the darkening of Venus tomorrow morning when the moon will swing between that planet and the earth. This occultation will be visible in most parts of the country.

For those in Jacksonville, New Orleans and Chicago it will begin about 5 A. M., in Denver an hour earlier, in Washington at 6:30, New York at 6:45, and here about 7 A. M. San Francisco will see nothing of the spectacle, which will take place below the horizon there.

The process of occultation will take from a few minutes to a little more than an hour, according to the point of observation.

Venus and the moon are now almost at their nearest to the earth, and Venus is only a fortnight removed from the period of its greatest brilliancy.

As seen through a telescope, the eastern sky will show two thin crescents in conjunction, that of the moon nearest the earth. To the unaided eye, Venus will appear to hang like a spot on the moon, first on the eastern limb of the crescent, and as it emerges in shining contrast with the darkened limb.

Reserves Decision in Cross Divorce.

Supreme Court Justice Erlanger reserved decision yesterday in a suit by Mrs. Lois Josephine Cross, actress, for a divorce from Wellington Cross, vaudeville performer, who appeared in the Babe Ruth act last Winter. Mrs. Cross alleges that her husband abandoned her and then got a divorce which is not binding in this State. He then married Kate Greer. Mrs. Cross did not ask alimony, stating that her husband settled on her $25,000 and real estate at Beechurst, L. I.

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Theo Karle (Tenor)	Heaven at the End of the Road (Johnstone-Osgood) / Little Bit of Heaven (Brennan-Ball)	18058	10	1.25
Irene Williams (Soprano)	I Dreamt I Dwelt in Marble Halls—From "Bohemian Girl" (Balfe) / Moon Song—From "The Mikado" (Gilbert-Sullivan)	5176	10	1.00

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